

JANUARY 1953

# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH  
THE AMERICAN  
FEDERATION OF LABOR





# INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

## 1953

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*D.W. Gracy*  
International President

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# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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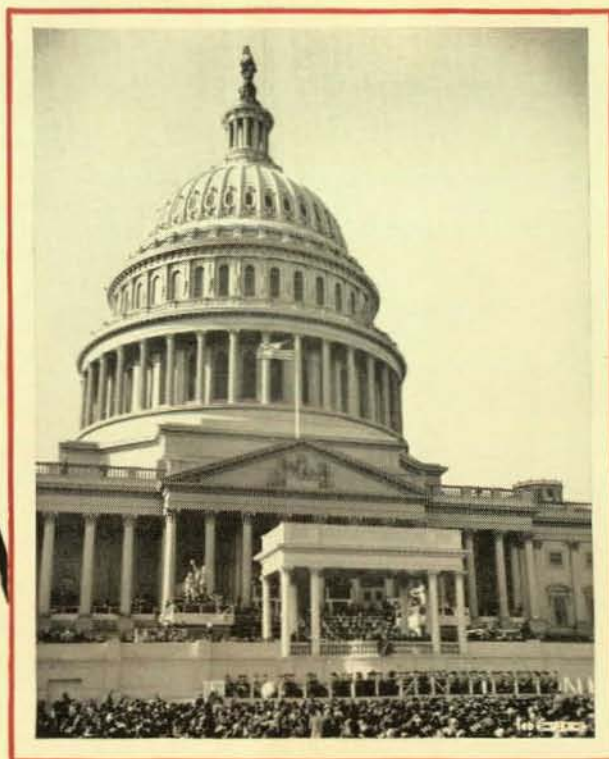
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## GOVERNMENT DAY 1953

*"That Government is the strongest of which every man feels himself a part."*

—Thomas Jefferson

**T**HE GOVERNMENT of these United States is strong—the strongest and best in the world, because the people of these United States created it, preserved it and each day of their lives they maintain it as the organ of democracy and freedom which it is to all Americans, and the standard of hope it is to the world.

And on one day—every four years—the people feel more a part of their Government than at any other time—that day is Inauguration Day, only we prefer to call it Government Day, because on that day the citizens of our country see their right of free will and free selection brought to fruition. They see the man they have chosen to govern them for four years take his oath of office and sworn in. They see Government of the people, and by the people and for the people in action.

That is why Inauguration Day

with all its splendid pomp is so awe-inspiring, and so wonderful, to so many.

As your JOURNAL went to press everything in Washington was in order for the big day. The President-elect had expressed a desire for a modest affair but was overruled by a triumphant Republican Party, which, planning for its first inaugural in 24 years wanted the "works" and that included spectacular fireworks as well as a colossal parade with glorious floats and bands, a gala inaugural ball, and a brilliant concert.

Stars of opera, stage and screen have been pouring into the Nation's Capital hourly and each day the papers report new additions to add to the hoopla. Yesterday a team of Alaskan Huskies arrived by plane at the National Airport. They will be part of the Alaskan 40-foot float in the parade.

Rooms in Washington were at a premium with the hard-working Inaugural Committee servicing the maximum number on a "first-come-first-served" basis. A major inaugural housing problem was

solved today when the Capitol-Hill-Southeast Citizens Association offered to house "Miss Republican," the big elephant from Greenville, Ohio, who has arrived to participate in the parade, expected to be viewed by a million people.

It's all history by the time you read this but as your JOURNAL went to press, the Capital was agog and Republicans and good-natured Democrats alike, had their fingers crossed, hoping for good weather.

Weather has played an important part in our previous inaugurations, we found out in doing research for this article, and we also found out some interesting things about inaugurations of another day and age. We'd like to pass some of them on to you.

About half of the inauguration ceremonies have been held on clear days.

The coldest Inauguration Day on record was that of Grant for his second term. Hundreds marching in the inaugural parade





The first presidential inauguration. George Washington takes oath of office on balcony of Federal Building, New York.

including West Point Cadets, dropped out of the line of march with frozen feet. The glorious ball planned for the evening was the most dismal in history. The building could not be heated and the guests sat miserably in topcoats and furs and drank hot coffee, spurning the champagne and fancy molds of ice cream which were frozen together so hard that they couldn't be served anyway. And even back in 1873, novelties were the order of the day to add to Inaugural gaiety. For this ball canaries, thousands of them, were released in the Pension Building where the ball was held. It was thought they would sing gaily with the music, but they were too cold to even chirp and they huddled together and tucked their heads under their wings to keep from freezing.

This "frozen" ball was quite a contrast to that given to honor Theodore Roosevelt at his inauguration in 1905. The *Washington Evening Star* described it as a scene of tropical beauty, with the

ballroom decorated with earloads of evergreens from Alabama, royal palm leaves from Puerto Rico, Bougainvillea plants from the Philippines to say nothing of a profusion of orchids and American Beauty roses.

There is an interesting exhibit in the Washingtoniana Division of the District of Columbia Public Library which shows pictures and memorabilia, like programs and souvenirs of the Inauguration Days of other years.

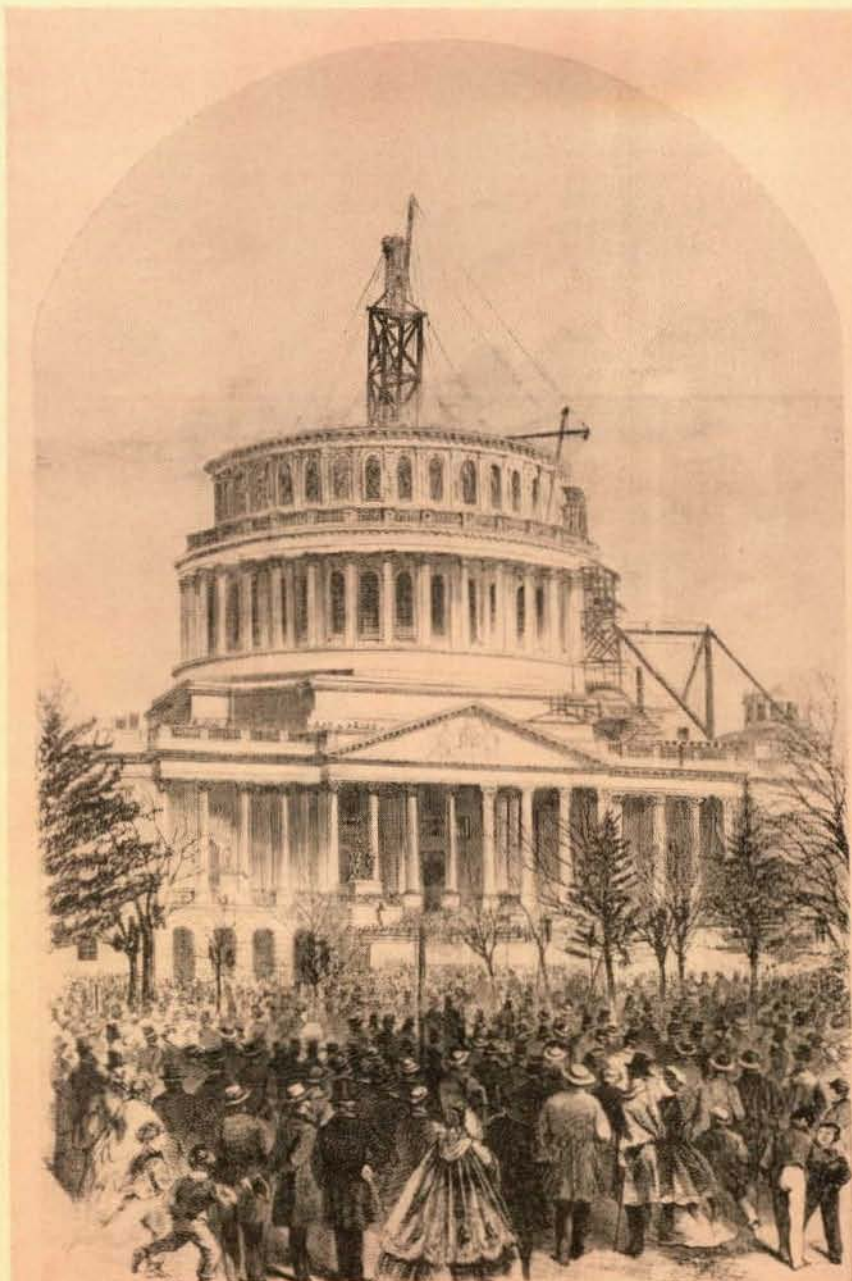
There are many drawings from *Harpers' Weekly*. On the front cover of that magazine for March 16, 1889, President Benjamin Harrison is shown taking his oath of office under an umbrella in the pouring rain and in the archives of our country, there is at least one water-stained document, for the records say that the dirty water ran down from the umbrellas and splashed all over President Harrison's Inaugural Address.

President Taft's inauguration, was the occasion that made the chief of the Weather Bureau a

laughing stock for years to follow. He forecast a mild March 4, 1909. It became the worst Inauguration Day on record. There was a raging blizzard. Telegraph lines were dead, all trains were held up and Washington was literally cut off from the outside world. The weather drove the President-Elect and his official group to cover to carry out the swearing in procedures.

The swearing of the oath of office which General Eisenhower will make according to custom, on the steps of the Capitol at noon on January 20, was not always an outdoor ceremony. The first outdoor Inaugural was James Monroe's—Washington's, Adams', Jefferson's and Madison's having been held indoors. Henry Clay was responsible for the change. The story goes that he was angry because Monroe had not made him Secretary of State and when the Senate Committee on Inaugural Arrangements approached him (he was Speaker of the House) and asked for the use of the newly





The Capitol was unfinished for the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln.

completed House of Representatives, for the ceremonies, he refused, giving the excuse that the floor of the House was not strong enough to support the crowd. The committee then made arrangement to have the ceremonies outside on an elevated portico on the east front of the Capitol. Henry Clay refused to attend.

The Inaugural parades have always played a major part in the entertainment accompanying the swearing in of a President of the United States.

The very first of these parades was a one-man affair. On the occasion of his second inauguration, Thomas Jefferson rode alone on horseback down Pennsylvania Avenue while bystanders lined the streets and cheered.

The first floats to appear in an Inaugural Parade were in honor of William Henry Harrison ("Old Tippecanoe") in 1841. Harrison has other records to his credit (or discredit, as you choose). His inaugural address is the longest on record. (George Washington's sec-

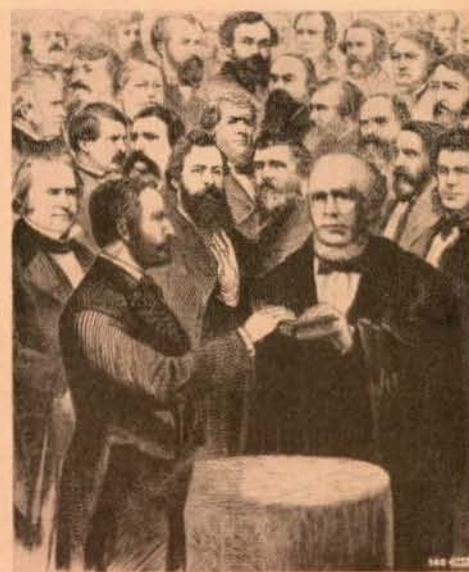
ond inaugural address of 134 words is the shortest on record.) Harrison shares the distinction with President Washington and President Truman of being the only Presidents to dance at the Inaugural Ball. Washington's was not actually a ball, but a reception.

Speaking of the Inaugural Ball, this is one custom which has long been a part of the colorful ceremonies which accompany Inauguration Day. The first ball began with the inauguration of James Madison. It was held at Long's Hotel and set a precedent which was continued until Woodrow Wilson abandoned the affair. During the 1840-1850 decade when the Whig party was in ascendancy, Inaugural Balls were so much the rage, they dwarfed interest in the other inauguration ceremonies.

Some Inaugural Balls turned out to be anything but pleasant.

For Lincoln's second inaugural a disgraceful scene marred the ball. There was a crowd of 5,000 in attendance but the dining room could seat only 300 at a time. Impatient crowds broke into the dining room and seized the food from the tables, most of which was wasted. The Lincolns left at once but the rioting went on all night. The guest list for that ball shows the name of John Wilkes Boothe and his fiancée.

This melodrama was reenacted



Ulysses S. Grant takes oath as the United States' 18th president.



at the First Inaugural Ball of Ulysses S. Grant held at the Treasury. Five times as many tickets were sold as the building would accommodate. The stairways were jammed, some ladies had their clothes torn off, the crowd became a mob and rushed the kitchens and the ball broke up in several free-for-alls.

The Pension Office was the scene of all the balls from 1885 to 1909, when the Taft second Inaugural was given. They were all similar with a few incidents. The Benjamin Harrisons vetoed wine. Mrs. McKinley fainted. Somebody stepped on Mrs. Taft's train and caused a grand march traffic jam.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson put an end to Inaugural Balls in 1913. "I cannot bear to think of a ball, with modern dances, when Woodrow is inaugurated," she said.

The custom of the ball was revived in spirit with a charity affair at the Hotel Mayflower when Coolidge went into office. There was none for Herbert Hoover, but when the Democrats got back into office in 1933 they celebrated their first victory in 16 years with a real bang-up ball. It has continued with gusto each four years since, with the one of January 20, 1949 climaxing all to date. Held at the National Guard Armory, officially there were 5,300 guests—all the fire laws would allow—but

there were actually twice that number in attendance at the six-hour long ball, entertained by the orchestras of Benny Goodman, Guy Lombardo, Xavier Cugat and a score of Hollywood entertainers.

*The Washington Star* for January 21, 1949 records: "One of the first guests to greet President Truman was General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who chatted earnestly with the President for several minutes."

We could go on for pages giving small notes of interest which are part of our history—little items like the fact that Andrew Jackson couldn't get through the crowds at the Capitol to be sworn in, so he got out of his carriage and pushed his way in a circuit of the Capitol and climbed over a high iron fence to get to the east portico of the Capitol. Accounts also have it, that he was sworn in wearing two pairs of glasses—one resting on his forehead. Space will not permit more anecdotes because we have several more important sections in this article of ours called Government Day—1953, but before we pass to them, we want to mention that inauguration provide a yardstick of progress, with items of special interest to us as Electrical Workers.

In 1845, a description of James K. Polk's inauguration was transmitted by telegraph. Only one

year before Samuel F. B. Morse had convinced Congress that the invention had merit.

Pennsylvania Avenue was lighted by gas for the first time for Zachary Taylor's inauguration in 1849.

Washington had its first electrical streetcar in operation for Benjamin Harrison's inauguration in 1889.

*The Washington Post* in 1893, said that the "first electrical display of note" was for the Grover Cleveland Inaugural Ball. Fifty expert electricians were brought in from New York City to work day and night for three weeks installing between 10,000 and 50,000 electric lamps in the old Pension Building.

In 1897 for the first McKinley inaugural, Washington had its own automatic telephone system, one of 12 such exchanges then in successful operation in the Nation.

Warren G. Harding was our first President to ride in an automobile in an Inaugural Parade.

In 1925, when Coolidge was inaugurated, San Francisco newspapers had inauguration pictures by wire seven minutes after the ceremony.

Herbert Hoover's entire inaugural was the first to be broadcast and the first in which airplanes were used. However, Calvin Coolidge's Inaugural Address had been broadcast on a nationwide hookup. Previous to that, President Harding's Inaugural Address had been read several hours after it had been delivered, over KDKA, Pittsburgh station.

President Truman's inaugural of January 20, 1949 was the first ever televised.

A survey of days past proves many things, among them, that the American people are a happy, generous, demonstrative people and that through all the Inauguration Days—the Government Days—through the years, pomp and circumstance have attended them, and the 1953 crowds who will watch the fireworks display in President Eisenhower's honor, are not so different from those who watched the fireworks that lighted the sky of lower Manhattan for George Washington's first inaugural.

And through all the ceremonies



Artist's drawing of supper at Grant's Inauguration Ball satirizes the brawling confusion. This was in April 3, 1869, issue of Harper's Bazar.



one simple act stands out and means more to the American people than all the rest put together. It's when they see the man of their choice, the man they have elected President, raise his right hand and make this short, simple vow:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

The Constitution of the United States! The supreme law of the land, to which all other laws give way! How we should love it and respect it, for it is this Constitution which has created us a republic and makes us the freest, most democratic nation on the face of the earth.

Many of us know all too little about our Constitution and our Government. Reduced to its simplest terms, here is a summary of the Government of the United States.

Our nation, as a nation was born July 4, 1776 with the Declaration of Independence. This Declaration states that all men are created equal and that they have certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The Declaration of Independence declares that governments are created by men to secure these rights, and that "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Independence was finally won from England and peace secured in 1783.

During the Revolution, the new country had been associated under the Articles of Confederation and was governed by a body of men representing the States, the Continental Congress. After the war, this form of government proved to be far too weak and the States were not united—all had separate laws, coined their own money—there was much confusion.

So the year 1787 saw delegates from all the States, the ablest statesmen in the country, meeting in Philadelphia for the purpose of "forming a more perfect union." They drew up a plan of Govern-



Fireworks following 1885 inauguration of Democrat Grover Cleveland as seen by an artist of Harper's Weekly. Scene is near the White House.

ment which was finally ratified by all the states. In so ratifying, the States agreed to give up certain powers and rights to the National Government. This was our Constitution and foundation of our Government. In 1788, Washington was elected first President of the United States, under the Constitution.

This Constitution gives to the

Federal Government control of relations with foreign countries. It gives the right to declare war or make peace and the control of the army and navy. It gives power to impose and collect taxes and to provide for the defense of our country. It regulates commerce between the States and with foreign countries. It makes the laws governing immigration and natu-



ralization. It controls the postal service. It makes the national currency. It grants patents and copyrights and many more hundreds of things. *But above all* the Constitution guards the personal rights and liberties of individuals—their right to life and liberty and property, their right to be secure as persons and their houses and effects. It guarantees their right to freedom of speech and assembly. Under our Constitution no law can be passed by any State or the United States that takes these rights away.

Our Constitution provides for a government divided into three branches. The legislative branch makes the laws. The executive branch enforces the laws. The third, the judicial branch, punishes those who break laws and also settles disputes about the law itself.

United States are vested in her President. He is elected once every four years by electors chosen by the people. The President's duty is to see that the laws are carried out. He appoints the nine members of his Cabinet, which officers have charge of various departments of the Government. They see that the different activities of the Federal Government are carried out. (More about this when we discuss President Eisenhower's appointments.)

The President recommends to Congress the passage of laws and has the privilege of signing or vetoing acts passed by Congress. He negotiates treaties with foreign governments, but these must be ratified by the Senate. He commands the Army and Navy.

(3) The judicial power of the United States is vested in one Supreme Court and two sets of in-

ferior courts. The Supreme Court guards the Constitution by deciding whether or not any law passed by the Congress of the United States or by any State, violates any of its provisions. It also guards our treaties with foreign countries.

Now to get back to the man who takes his oath of office on Tuesday, January 20, 1953. There are few citizens of these United States, in fact few citizens of the world who don't know all about the "smiling Ike" Eisenhower by now. But just to make our story complete we give you the highlights of his career.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower is 62 years old. He was born in Denison, Texas, where his father worked as a railroad shopman. When "Ike" was two years old, his family moved to Abilene, Kansas where "Ike" attended grade and high school.

James A. Garfield receiving oath as 20th president. A few months later, he was killed by an assassin's bullet.



(1) The legislative or law-making branch of our Government is Congress, divided into Senate and House of Representatives. Two Senators are elected from each state. The Representatives are elected from 435 Congressional Districts, with the number from each state differing according to population. A Senator serves six years at an annual salary of \$12,500. Representatives serve for two years. Their salary is also \$12,500 annually.

(2) The executive powers of the

Inaugural Ball is big social event every four years. This is artist's conception of the ball following the inauguration of Benjamin Harrison in 1889.







Benjamin Harrison receives oath under umbrellas in March of 1889.

He entered West Point and was graduated in 1915 ranking 61st in a class of 164. His rise in the army was not spectacular. In 1935 he was a major when MacArthur selected him as an aide in the Philippines. He had risen to lieutenant colonel in 1941 when he was named by General Marshall to an important position with the general staff.

And then came what dramatists like to call, "his date with destiny." In 1942 Lieutenant General Eisenhower was selected to command the European theater of operations in the war against Nazi Germany. That part of his career is now memorable history.

In 1948 the General retired from active army duty to become Columbia University's president. Two years later President Truman recalled him and assigned him to take over as military commander

of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the job that encompassed the arming of our allies to resist Communist aggression.

Early in 1952, Eisenhower's hat went into the G.O.P. ring for the Presidential nomination.

At the Republican Convention in July, on the first and only ballot the original count stood at 595 for Eisenhower, 500 for Taft, 81 for Warren, 20 for Stassen and 10 for MacArthur. Eisenhower was nine votes short of the 604 needed to nominate. Then Minnesota released by Stassen, switched over giving Ike 19 more votes. Other delegates then switched and the final score gave the General 845 votes.

The nomination of Senator Richard M. Nixon of California, young war veteran and Ike's choice for running mate, was unanimous.

After one of the most exciting campaigns in history the Eisenhower-Nixon Republican ticket was elected in a clear mandate from the American people, running up 442 electoral votes to the Stevenson-Sparkman Democratic ticket's 89. The General carried 39 states in a landslide of the popular vote.

And now in the weeks between nomination and election, Eisen-



Thomas Woodrow Wilson being sworn in for second term in 1917 after winning second term with the campaign slogan, "He Kept Us Out of War."





hower has been extremely busy. He made his promised trip to Korea and he has done something unique in the annals of the Presidents. He has appointed his entire cabinet which even as your JOURNAL went to press was receiving Senate clearance so that the President can go to work immediately with his new Cabinet officially sworn.

Too few of us are really familiar with the Departments of our Government and the men who head them. We bring you here a brief summary.

#### *The Department of State.*

Prior to the adoption of the Constitution, the foreign affairs of the United States were conducted successively by the Committee of Secret Correspondence (1775-77), the Committee of Foreign Affairs (1777-81) and the Department of Foreign Affairs (1781-89). The Department of Foreign Affairs was reconstituted, following the adoption of the Constitution, by an act of Congress approved July 27, 1789. It became "Department of State" in September 1789.

The purpose of the State Department principally is the determination of the policy of the Government in relation to international problems. The work of the Department is directed by the Secretary of State, the highest ranking member of the Cabinet. He receives an annual salary of \$22,500 as do all cabinet members.

The Secretary of State is not only head of the home establishment in Washington with all its attendant branches but also of the Foreign Service of the United States in lands abroad.

The man whom President Eisenhower has selected to head his State Department is John Foster Dulles, 64 years old, a lawyer and a diplomat.

Dulles was born in Washington, D.C. He was valedictorian of his class at Princeton in 1908. He spent a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, then received a law degree from George Washington University, finishing first in his class after completing a three-year course in two years.



GOP's "Big Three" in the Senate. Left to right: Majority Leader Robert A. Taft, President Pro Tempore Styles Bridges and William Knowland, chairman of GOP Policy Committee.



Lyndon Johnson (left) of Texas is minority leader in 83rd Congress. With him is Richard B. Russell of Georgia, the spokesman for Southern bloc and a powerful Senate figure.



Members of 83rd Congress take oath administered by House Speaker Joseph Martin. Republicans' margin of control over Congress is one of slimmest in history, a problem for Ike.



Dulles was admitted to the bar in 1911. He became director in 15 corporations and one of the United States highest paid lawyers.

Dulles has had great experience in diplomatic circles. He was a reparations commissioner at the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919. He was sent by President Roosevelt as a delegate to the San Francisco founding session of the United Nations in 1945.

In 1950, a Democratic Administration drafted him to do a most difficult job. Almost single handed, he negotiated the Japanese Peace Treaty, the United States' outstanding postwar achievement.

It would certainly appear that the affairs of the State Department are in competent hands.

#### *The Department of the Treasury.*

This department was created by act of Congress approved September 2, 1789, with its purpose to superintend and manage the national finances. With the expansion of the country and its financial structure, frequent revisions and amendments to the act have so broadened the scope of the Treasury Department that it now embraces a score of diversified bureaus, divisions and offices. Besides managing the financial affairs of the Nation, the Department now controls the coinage and printing of money and the procurement of Federal supplies. The Coast Guard, the Narcotics Bureau, and the Secret Service have been placed under the supervision and jurisdiction of the Department.

The President's choice to head the Treasury Department is George M. Humphrey. Mr. Humphrey is 62 years old and listed as a lawyer and industrialist.

He was born in Cheboygan, Michigan of Scottish-English ancestry. He graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1912. Mr. Humphrey is little known to politicians and the public but he is one of the country's most active industrialists. He is head of the M. A. Hanna Company of Cleveland, Ohio, an industrial empire which includes interests in iron, steel, coal, copper, oil, natural gas, rayon, plastics, shipping

and banking. He is known to be one of the best business men in America.

#### *The Department of Defense.*

Previous to July 26, 1947, the Department of War and Department of Navy functioned under individual Cabinet officers but by the National Security Act of 1947, the National Military Establishment was created which organized the Department of the Army, Department of the Navy and the Department of the Air Force under the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The National Military Establishment was created as part of a comprehensive program designed to provide for the security of the United States.

The man chosen by President Eisenhower to man this job, is Charles Erwin Wilson, 62-year-old president of General Motors. Wilson was born in Minerva, Ohio. Always fascinated by machines, this wonder boy completed a four-year electrical engineering course at Carnegie Tech in three years, graduating at the age of 18.

Wilson began his career as an apprentice for Westinghouse at 18 cents an hour. He designed Westinghouse's first automobile starter. In 1919 he joined General Motors as sales manager and chief engineer of Remy Electric Company, a G.M. subsidiary, and in nine years had risen to the post of G.M. vice president. Wilson's salary and bonus in 1951 was \$566,200.

Mr. Wilson has had considerable defense experience. During World War II he converted his giant industrial plants to war production and made more than a third of the tanks, armored cars, airplane engines, machine guns and other materiel of war needed to bring us victory.

#### *Department of Justice.*

This department was created by act of June 22, 1870, with the Attorney General at its head. Prior to 1870, the Attorney General was a member of the President's Cabinet but not the head of a department.

The chief purposes of the De-



partment of Justice are to provide means for the enforcement of Federal laws. It conducts all suits in the Supreme Court in which the United States is concerned, supervises Federal penal institutions and investigates and detects violations against Federal laws.

The next Attorney General will



be 48-year-old Herbert Brownell, a lawyer. Born in Peru, Nebraska, Mr. Brownell was one of seven children of a political science teacher. He won a scholarship to Yale Law School. While there he edited the *Law Journal* and graduated *cum laude*.

Brownell was elected to and served in the New York State Assembly five terms.

He served as Dewey's campaign manager in both the 1944 and 1948 campaigns. In years 1944-46, he served as chairman of the Re-

publican National Committee and built up a \$750,000 war chest. In March 1952 after a Paris consultation with General Eisenhower, Brownell agreed to take "strategic command" of Ike's campaign for the nomination. He worked hard for Eisenhower's election.

#### *The Post Office Department.*

This department became an executive department by act of June 18, 1872 although it had been known as a department for many years previous. The Post-

master General had been a member of the President's Cabinet since 1829, when he entered it upon the invitation of President Andrew Jackson.

The original purpose of the Post Office Department was to provide "the best means of establishing posts for conveying letters and intelligence through the continent," but has been enlarged to include many comprehensive services—for example issuing of postage stamps, registered mail, postal money orders, postal savings, air mail etc.

Benjamin Franklin, who was the first Postmaster General is credited with laying the foundation of our postal system.

Arthur E. Summerfield will be the next Postmaster General. He is the first of the Cabinet officers to have won preliminary clearance by the Senate.

Mr. Summerfield is 53 years old, an automobile dealer, real estate man, and chairman of the Republican National Committee. He was born in Pinconning, Michigan, the son of a general store keeper. After finishing eighth grade, he went to work as a mail boy at the Weston-

### THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET



**John Foster Dulles**  
*Secretary of State*



**George M. Humphrey**  
*Secretary of Treasury*



**Charles E. Wilson**  
*Secretary of Defense*



**Herbert Brownell, Jr.**  
*Attorney General*



**Arthur E. Summerfield**  
*Postmaster General*



**Douglas McKay**  
*Secretary of Interior*



**Oveta Culp Hobby**  
*Federal Security  
Administrator*



**Ezra Taft Benson**  
*Secretary of Agriculture*



**Sinclair Weeks**  
*Secretary of Commerce*



**Martin P. Durkin**  
*Secretary of Labor*



**Harold E. Stassen**  
*Mutual Security  
Administrator*



Mott Company in Flint. From there he went on to open a Chevrolet agency in 1929 which he built to one of the largest agencies in the United States.

He organized a Republican Campaign Committee to work for Wendell Willkie in 1940.

He was especially successful in getting contributions. The day after Eisenhower's nomination he was appointed Chairman of the Republican National Committee, traditional stepping-stone to the postmaster generalship.

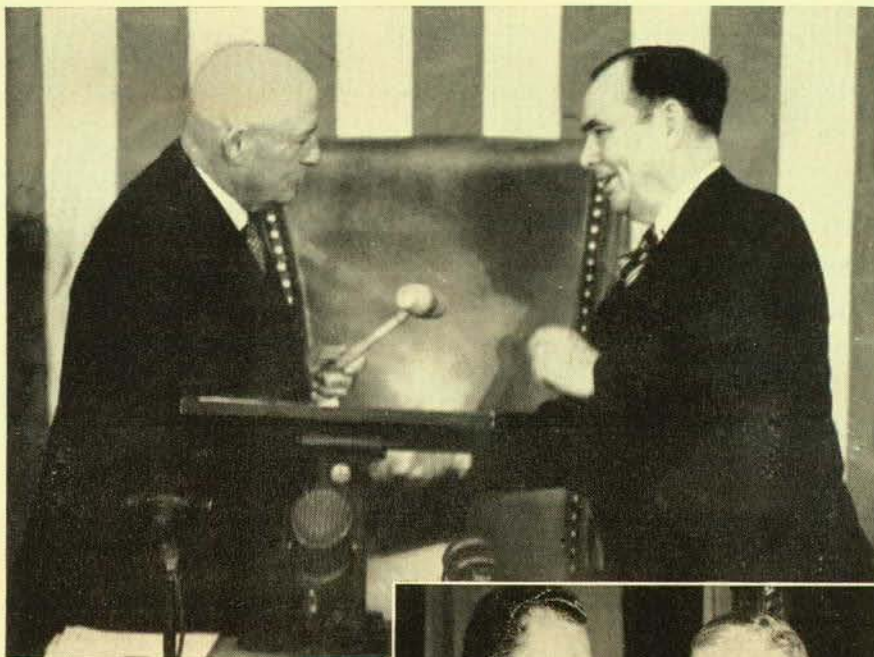
#### *The Department of Interior.*

This department was established by Act of March 3, 1849. It is charged with responsibility for the Government's major programs in land, water and mineral resources. Its jurisdiction extends from the islands of the Caribbean to the Arctic Circle and the South Pacific and includes custody of 750,000,000 acres of land, conservation and development of minerals, promotion of mine safety, protection of fish and wildlife resources, management of hydroelectric power systems, as well as guardianship of Indians, Alaskan natives and the people in America's Territories and island possessions.

Choice to head this Department is 59-year-old Douglas McKay, governor of Oregon. He was born in Portland, Oregon of pioneer stock. He quit high school to supplement the family income. He later worked his way through Oregon State, concentrating on agriculture. In 1920 he went to work as an auto salesman, and within two years was sales manager of his firm. He now owns one of the largest Chevrolet and Cadillac agencies in the state.

Governor McKay served in World Wars I and II. He was elected Mayor of Salem in 1932. In 1947 was elected Governor of Oregon to fill the unexpired term of Governor Snell. He was reelected in 1950 and is considered the strongest political figure in Oregon. As a governor he won a good reputation as an administrator. He is a veteran worker in conservation.

*(Continued on page 78)*



Above: Gavel changes hands in the House as Democrat Sam Rayburn (left) gives way to Joe Martin. Rayburn will lead Democrat minority in House.

Right: Vice President Richard Nixon and Former Vice President Alben Barkley wave similar gestures as Nixon prepares to take Senate presiding chair.

Below: Mark Trice (left), Senate secretary, and Forest Harness, sergeant-at-arms, hold the boxes containing electoral ballots. Joint session counted them.





# Man of Vision Honored



**F**OR YEARS the entire electrical world has known and respected the name of Comstock. It has come to mean the best in electrical construction, and building people everywhere speak with favor of the Patterson-Emerson-Comstock Company, Canadian Comstock Company, Emerson Comstock Company, and others bearing the title.

The man who gave his name to these eminent electrical contracting firms is Louis K. Comstock. We of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have cause to know and respect that name also for many reasons. The first and foremost reason is that through all the years he has been associated with the electrical industry, Comstock has been a fair and square employer; he has always fought for the rights of the employe even when his fellow contractors censured him for it. He believed that employers and employes could get along together and both could prosper, and out of his faith and his courage and that of Charlie Ford of our Brotherhood, the Council on Industrial Relations was formed more than 30 years ago. And we need not set forth in any article

in the *ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL* what peace that organ has brought to our industry.

Men do not always have the opportunity to pay tribute to a friend they admire and respect, but on December 9, 1952 at a testimonial dinner at the Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C., top officials of the National Electrical Contractors' Association, Emerson Associates and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers gathered to honor L. K. Comstock.

The dinner was given by Emerson Associates and was arranged by Mr. R. T. Patterson and Mr. Thomas Emerson.

Toastmaster for the evening was Mr. Charles Rathgeb, Sr. of Canadian Comstock Company. After expressing the great pleasure he felt at being toastmaster for a dinner in honor of Mr. Comstock, Mr. Rathgeb gave a brief summary of the honored guest's interesting career. He said he spoke for thousands of Comstockers all over the country when he called Mr. Comstock the "father of the electrical industry," a man who exemplifies dignity, cooperation, understanding.

Mr. Comstock was born in 1865. He was graduated from the Uni-

versity of Michigan. He migrated to Chicago and obtained a job selling Sprague Motors. In 1889 he joined the Maher Construction Company of Pittsburgh and had his first job in Columbus, Ohio where a power plant and distribution system were being built.

In 1893, he began his long career as an electrical contractor. The Louis K. Comstock Company had for its first contract, the wiring of the Chicago World's Fair, for the magnificent sum of \$8,500.

In the early days, the Comstock Company had its ups and downs. It did the wiring for a railway company in the State of Michigan. Mr. Comstock finished his work but the bond drive to finance the project was not completed and the L. K. Comstock Company went into receivership.

He then joined the George A. Fuller Company and became chief electrical engineer.

In 1904 Mr. Comstock again organized his own company with two partners this time, Mr. Staley and Mr. Ellinger. Some of the jobs this company did will always be famous—Times Square Building, in New York, Flatiron Building, Macy's, Saks, to name a few.

Through all the years Mr. Com-



stock has been a fair employer. He believed in the importance of the contractor-employee relationship. In 1912 he called a meeting of several prominent electrical contractors and expounded his theory of employer-employee cooperation. The Conference Club was the result, with Mr. Comstock as chairman.

This Conference Club was later replaced by the Council on Industrial Relations in 1920, the dream organization of Louis Comstock and Charles Ford, former International Secretary of our Brotherhood, the organ which has meant so much to the NECA and the IBEW and won for us the title "Strikeless Industry."

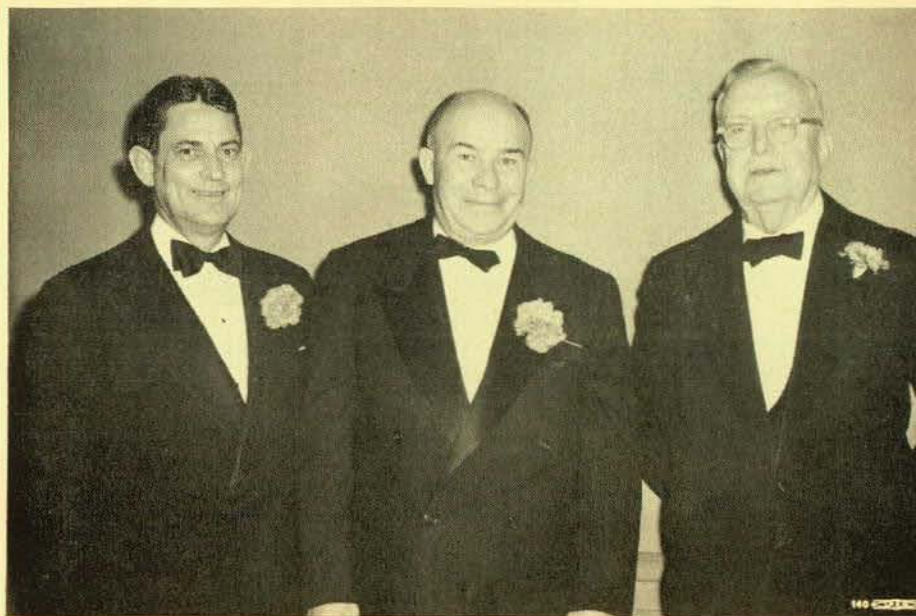
It was L. K. Comstock who persuaded electrical contractors to have the first five-day week in America. It was he who led the way and forced others to follow, often winning reproach from fellow contractors because he fought anti-labor policies and practices with all his strength.

When the toastmaster concluded his summary of L. K. Comstock's long and stimulating career, a life size portrait of the honor guest was unveiled and presented. This distinguished oil painting was done by Mr. Bill Caldwell, son of Mr. Paul Caldwell of Patterson-Emerson-Comstock Company.

Mr. Comstock then spoke to the group, making a keen and thrilling address that far belied his 88 years and proved that the decades have not left their mark on his alert mind.

In his remarks, Mr. Comstock paid high tribute to our Brother Charlie Ford "that great soul with whom," he said, "the honor bestowed on me must be shared although posthumously."

"He and I were both possessed with a fundamental belief that relationships between employer and employee must not be those of antagonism but rather those of common sense, sincerity and mutual understanding; must be those of workers in a common cause; those of human beings believing that mutual understanding could benefit both and bring harm to neither of the parties engaged in



Leaders of the famed Patterson-Emerson-Comstock Company:  
R. T. Patterson, Thomas Emerson and L. K. Comstock.

the laborious effort of further civilizing industrial relations."

Mr. Comstock then proceeded to make some profound scientific and philosophical observations. At the conclusion of his brief address, he presented his portrait to our President D. W. Tracy to hang in our Board room with the portrait of Mr. Ford. He said:

"The passage of this portrait from the Emerson Associates to the IBEW symbolizes an important event in the electrical construction area of labor relations. The ideas upon which this event was founded have proven valid and have created new forms of energy in this area. Greater possibilities lie ahead to be, not invented but to be discovered.

"Where there is no vision, we are told, the people perish. When there is no maturity of mind there is no vision. We now begin to know this. Our obligation then is to grow up. This is what may yet be the saving of us."

When Mr. Comstock had concluded his beautiful and scholarly address, International President Tracy accepted the portrait on behalf of the officers and members of our Brotherhood. He paid high tribute to Mr. Comstock saying

he deserved great credit from all men in the electrical construction field for having insisted upon the acceptance of the Council on Industrial Relations which has saved so many man hours and profits for employees and employers.

Then on behalf of Emerson Associates Mr. Tracy presented Mr. Comstock with a beautiful Hamilton watch appropriately engraved: "To Louis K. Comstock, Founder, Council on Industrial Relations, December 9, 1952."

Many guests at the dinner were called upon to express their feelings of tribute and respect for the guest of honor.

Mr. Robert McChesney, past president of the National Electrical Contractors' Association, said that his organization appreciated the good, sound, basic thinking propounded by Lou Comstock and that it was a result of this thinking that the IBEW, the NECA and Emerson Associates would continue to prosper.

Tributes were paid by Charlie Paulsen, Chairman of our International Executive Council and Council Members Broach and Marcante, as well as Mr. Earl Stewart, President of the Emerson Comstock Company, Frederick Pride,



Council for Emerson Associates, Mr. Comstock's son, Thomas, and Mr. Paul Caldwell. Mr. Caldwell presented Mr. Comstock with an incandescent lamp of early vintage handsomely mounted and also presented a duplicate to Mr. Tracy for the Brotherhood's Archives collection.

On the morning following the dinner, there was a pleasant follow-up. Mr. Comstock, accompanied by Mr. Paul Caldwell and his artist son, called at the International Office, visited with our International Executive Council in session there, and stayed to see his portrait hung on the paneled walls of our Board Room next to that of his friend, Charlie Ford.

There they will remain as a reminder to us all and to those who come after us, how men of vision brought a dream to splendid and practical fruition.



A group of well-wishers pay their respects to Mr. Comstock.



Above: Seated, from left, are I.B.E.W. President D. W. Tracy, Toastmaster Charles Rathgeb and Honor Guest Comstock. Standing: Thomas Emerson and R. T. Patterson.



Left: Shown are representatives of Emerson Associates, N.E.C.A. and I.B.E.W. in attendance.

Pictured at the head table are I.B.E.W. Council Member Louis Marciante, Thomas Emerson, International President D. W. Tracy, Toastmaster Charles Rathgeb, L. K. Comstock, Former President Robert McChesney of N.E.C.A., President Earl Stewart of Emerson Comstock Company, Chairman Charles Paulsen of I.B.E.W. Executive Council. Council Member H. H. Broach also was seated at head table but is not shown in photo.





# Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor

## *Memo for a New Year*

The first month of a New Year is an important one. First of all we like to look back over the events of the year past, and see if we have made progress. And most of us do our stock taking along two lines—how we have fared collectively in the months gone by, that is, how the world has fared in general, and our nation in particular, and then we go on to estimate how we as individuals have gone forward—or back—or merely marked time.

Now about the world and national situation, I think we can say—and be glad to say—that we have at least, “broken even.” While our hopes and dreams of international peace have not come to pass, at least no irremediable catastrophe has befallen the human race.

There are pluses and minuses to be noted when we jot down memorandum notes on the year 1952.

In Korea, fighting did not reach major proportions, but the truce talks did bog down. However, the movement in Western Europe for a closer union and a better understanding among the free nations, definitely made some progress.

In Paris, in Saar, in Bonn, in many cities of the West, in the highways and byways, men are coming together and talking of peace and unity. Surely they argue, surely they reject, but as long as the seed is there—the seed of union and of peace—as long as it is brought up again and again, it cannot die—and neither can hope die.

In the world of science, we come nearer and nearer to the perfecting of a practical H-bomb, but praise God, we're no nearer the terrible need to use such a bomb than we were at the beginning of the year 1952.

And then we held an election last year, and there are those who were glad and those who were not—at the election returns. But all had cause to rejoice over the fact that we had an election—a free election—in which the American electorate made up its mind and spoke decisively—and its will was heeded and lived up to, and on January 20, the choice of the American people took office—and we rejoice because we have no dictator in this country but the American people.

And so when we sum up on our memo pad, the pros and cons, we can safely say that the free world is holding its own, and that faith in freedom has

not lessened but has grown at least a little in the past 12 months.

And now we turn our memo pad over and we begin to take stock of ourselves as individuals. Have we gone forward or back? Don't measure your progress in material success, but in honest-to-goodness values. Did you improve physically, mentally, spiritually last year? Did you contribute anything to the happiness of others? If the answer is “yes,” Brother, your stock is up. If the answer is “no,” now is the time to prepare for the inventory you'll make come next January.

Remember that each year that the Good Lord gives us can be the best year of our lives!

## *Inauguration Day - 1953*

By the time this issue of your JOURNAL reaches you, a great day will have just passed—the great day which comes once every four years, when the citizens of these United States, stand in solemn dignity and see sworn into office, the man they have chosen to lead them as their President.

We have a new President in the White House—a man of integrity and honor—who has promised to keep faith with his country and with every segment of its population.

It is our solemn duty, not just as citizens, but also as trade unionists, whose parent organizations have been pledged since their founding, to keep faith with American ideals and principles, to help our President in every way we can. First, by being better citizens—by learning more about our country and its Government, by assuming duties of citizenship willingly, abiding by our country's laws, serving on juries, taking a responsible part in civic and community affairs. That old saying, “A chain is as strong as its weakest link,” applies to each of us. We've got to be strong links in this chain of citizenship, holding firm all that is good and decent and fine in this nation of ours, and making a barrier against the forces that would try to weaken or destroy them.

A. F. of L. President George Meany sounded the keynote for all good labor unionists in a statement made recently when he said:

“We are the world's leading free nation, whether we want to be or not. The men in the Kremlin



know they can't have world domination unless they destroy the United States and what it stands for.

"Thus America must present a solid front to the Soviet threat. Speaking for the A. F. of L., I can tell you that no officer or member can place the welfare of his union or the membership ahead of our country as a whole."

As we pass this Inauguration Day 1953, we of the Electrical Workers stand together, offer our new President our best wishes for his success and our sincere pledge to do all that we can to preserve our great nation as the bulwark of democracy that it is, and the standard of hope to the world, that it must be.

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## Optimistic Note

If the spirit of organized labor was dampened somewhat recently, by the landslide vote away from the "New Deal" policies which swept a Republican Administration into the Nation's Capitol, these spirits have risen perceptibly because of certain events which have come about in recent weeks. One of these was the appointment of Marty Durkin, President of the AFL Plumbers and Steamfitters, as Secretary of Labor. Brother Durkin, himself, expressed the feeling of many a fellow trade unionist when he said: "An appointment like mine could only happen in America. The opportunity given to me is a challenge and a great responsibility, an even greater responsibility because I am from labor's ranks."

Brother Durkin has set forth the following aims to be accomplished after he takes office on January 20th:

- (1) To strengthen the Department of Labor so that it can be of greater service to the nation's workers.
- (2) To improve labor-management relations by every available means so that losses in production resulting from strife can be reduced to a minimum.
- (3) To seek agreement on changes in the present labor-management laws which will be acceptable to both labor and management and which will protect the public interest."

We of the Electrical Workers will be behind you, Secretary of Labor Durkin, to help you to fulfill the great responsibility that is yours, and to aid you in any way that we can to accomplish the three worthy aims which you have laid out.

A second note of optimism arose from certain conferences held recently between AFL President George Meany and Senator Robert A. Taft and other legislative leaders, regarding changes in the Taft-Hartley law. This at least, is a step in the right direction. It is encouraging that even at this late stage of the game, the co-author of the anti-labor law, is willing to sit down with a representative of organized labor, to see what can be done to

modify the act. We don't know what results will come from these conferences, described as "amicable." There is strong feeling on Capitol Hill that the T-H law is due for a thorough overhauling. And so, we of organized labor have reason to hope.

While pledging ourselves wholeheartedly to the good and welfare of this country, we reiterate another pledge made years ago by AFL unions, back in Samuel Gompers' time. We are still pledged to secure for our people a fair share of what they produce. In the words of George Meany:

"We won't be pushed back. You can't turn the clock back for labor without turning it back for the rest of the country too."

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## A Word on the Pension Plan

In a report of the National Planning Association prepared for the Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report, the statement was made that nine out of ten Americans can't live by pensions alone. The Federal old age insurance plan is found to provide only a minimum protection after retirement. The report pointed out that private pension plans are definitely needed to supplement Social Security payments.

It is statements like this that make us doubly grateful for our Brotherhood Pension Plan and make us even more grateful to report, that little by little, it is growing more and more sound. We are glad that we can state that our Silver Jubilee Plan has met with wonderful success from our locals and that the more than a million dollars already loaned to our fund, is earning substantial interest both for our Pension Plan and for our local unions.

Many of our locals have taken a remarkable interest in helping your International Officers to strengthen the Pension Fund. Some small locals with little money to loan, gave sums to the fund which would represent the interest on a substantial loan, say 10 or 20 thousand dollars. Other locals in lieu of having money to loan to the fund, voted assessments of one dollar per member per year, and gave the sum so collected, as a gift to the Pension Fund.

Such generous and warmhearted response has been extremely encouraging to President Tracy, your other Officers and to me. It is good to know that our members believe in our Pension Plan as we do, and want to do all in their power to strengthen and stabilize it.

There are still approximately seven months to run in our Silver Jubilee Pension Year. During those seven months we hope to see the name of every local union appear on our Memorial Scroll, as a supporter of our Silver Jubilee Plan. Within the next few weeks we hope to make a reproduction of the scroll, to appear in our JOURNAL, so that all may know and be grateful to the locals who came forward at once to support our plan in its 25th Anniversary Year.





stamps spread around the world, interest in collecting began to quicken. By 1860-62 the extensive literature of stamp collecting was already under way. According to Mount Brown's catalogue of 1862-64 there were 1,200 varieties of stamps known to him, and in his March 1864 edition he lists 2,400.

With the complications arising from international postage, it be-

charging postage on letters passing through it from the country of origin to the country of destination. Confusion was also further eliminated by prescribing similar colors to be used internationally on stamps of like values.

A privately circulated manuscript in 1860, drawn up by Oscar Berger-Levrault, a printer of Strasbourg, was the first list of postage stamps for the use of collectors. One year later Berger-Levrault printed a 12-page list. Alfred Potiquet of Paris had the benefit of this listing when he compiled his first catalogue, published in 1861.

Another Frenchman, Justin Lalier, designed the first printed stamp album which was published in France and England in the year 1862.

The development of the study of stamps, as distinct from mere collecting, dates from the year 1867, when M. Berger-Levrault compiled details of dates of issue, methods of printing, shades, varieties of paper, watermark and perforation. Known as the "French School" of collecting, this method was favored by leading English and German collectors. The value of a collector's stamp today is largely determined by similar norms.

Millions of stamps pour into circulation every year from every nation in the world. Other millions of stamps find their way into collectors' albums the length and breadth of every continent on the

The world's first stamp was this British one-penny. It changed postal procedures when it was issued in 1840 but is not very valuable.



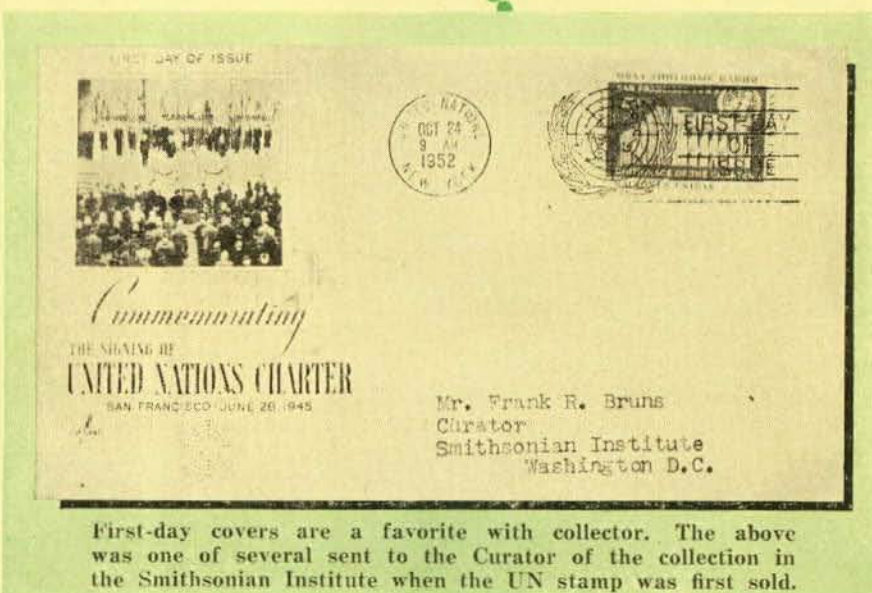
**PHILATELY**, or Stamp Collecting, so named in 1864, means loving things free of tax. Whether this is the charm that adhesive postage stamps have for collectors, or whether some see in collections a certain romance or regard these little squares of paper as a sound financial investment, the fact remains that philately is a universally loved hobby known in all lands.

Beginning with the first British official postage stamp issue of May 6, 1840, which included the 1d. black and the 2d. blue bearing the likeness of Queen Victoria, the use of postage stamps spread gradually to other countries.

Adhesive postage stamps were officially issued by the United States Government in July of 1847. These were a five-cent red-brown and a 10-cent black, both imperforate, and carrying portraits of Franklin and Washington.

As the use of adhesive postage

came necessary in 1874 to establish the Universal Postal Union. This body, set up to standardize as far as possible rates of postage between nations, made it possible to eliminate the confusion of a country



First-day covers are a favorite with collector. The above was one of several sent to the Curator of the collection in the Smithsonian Institute when the UN stamp was first sold.



globe. But have we ever stopped to think where and how all of these stamps originate?

In our own Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, D. C., where our stamps have been printed since 1894, 21 billion stamps come off the presses every year. But before the actual printing, stamps must be designed and approved. The Postmaster General has complete authority in these matters.

While the regular series of United States stamps have carried for the most part portraits of former Presidents and other men of prominence in American history, our commemoratives are as a rule in connection with some anniversary of national importance. There are eight or 10 of these issues every year depending upon the number of occasions.

Subjects for these stamps are selected by the Postmaster from

the numerous suggestions submitted each year by patriotic, civic, and historical organizations and societies. The Postmaster selects those which will serve the greatest national importance.

Artists at the Bureau of Engraving execute the designs or adapt their design from photographs submitted by these organizations. When the accepted model is signed by the Postmaster General, it is returned to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to have the master die engraved.

The die proofs so obtained are submitted to the Postmaster for final approval of design and shade of ink to be used in printing. The design is then transferred to steel plates to be employed in printing of the stamp.

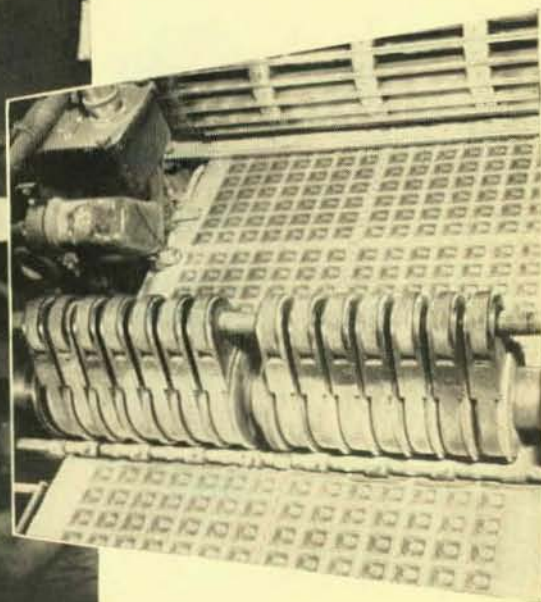
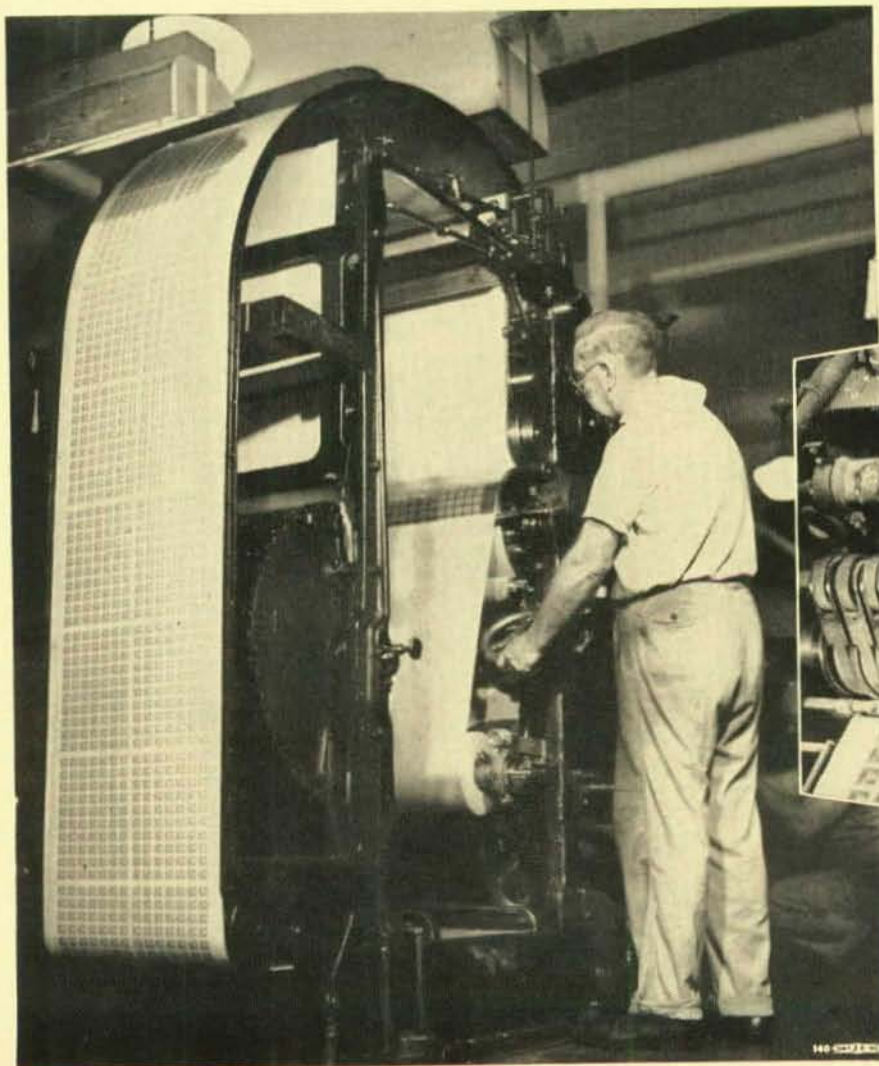
After the sheets of stamps are run off the presses, coated with an adhesive, dried, perforated, cut into blocks of 100 stamps each, in-

spected and counted, they are finally made into packages and sent by official registered mail to the approximately 45,000 post offices in our nation.

But of this volume of stamps which roll off the presses year after year in every country of the world, what circumstances have made a tiny percentage of this vast output of great value to collectors?

Let us consider our own stamps first, on view in the U. S. National Museum and in the stamp museum of the Post Office Department. The exhibit room (opened during the first term of Mr. Roosevelt, our famous stamp-collecting President) of the Post Office Department contains die proofs (which are more valuable than stamps) of all of Uncle Sam's adhesives from 1847 to date. Here too are sheets of all stamps printed after 1887 excepting the Columbian, Trans-Mississippi, and Pan American issues.

Perhaps the most interesting of the U.S. stamps are the first Government-issued adhesives of 1847. Of high interest among United States memorial stamps is the 15-cent blank with Abraham Lincoln's portrait, issued one year to the day



At left is high-speed precision rotary press in the Bureau of Engraving which prints stamps.

Inset above shows close-up of perforator at work on new issue of Gompers Stamp which commemorated anniversary in 1951.



Before postage stamps were issued, post office attendants collected cash and stamped "Paid" on letters.

after the assassination of the Great Emancipator.

Our first pictorials, which portrayed the development of the carrying of the mails, show in the 1869 series, a pony express rider, a locomotive and a steamship. Also in the 1869 series was a bi-colored design of the landing of Columbus. Some had inverted centers and their price today would be in the thousands of dollars.

It is interesting to note that this same error occurred in the 1901 one cent Pan American stamps. One of these with an inverted picture would bring a very high price. Other valuable inverted stamps are the 1901 four-cent issue showing an automobile, and the 1918 twenty-four cent airmail (a center line block of these is worth thousands of dollars).

Other extremely precious American stamps, are those of the 1909 issue which were in 10 denominations and were printed on experi-

mental blue paper. The four cent and eight cent group are especially priceless. Another quirk which skyrocketed the value of otherwise tiny pieces of paper, was the scratch plate which was erroneously changed from a two to a five in the 1917 issue of two-cent stamps.

The Columbian Exposition of 1893 marked the appearance of our first set of commemoratives which depicted the discovery of America by Columbus. An error in the four cent ultramarine in this group has made it worth hundreds of dollars.

The Philatelic Exhibit room also has specimens of every foreign stamp issued in approximately the past 17 years. These are obtained through the arrangement whereby

The twelve stamps including and surrounding the two 5c errors below are worth \$2,500 today. Error occurred March 17, 1917.





all members of the Universal Postal Union send specimens of new stamps to the exchange offices in Bern, Switzerland.

Further recognizing the world-wide interest in philately, and especially recognizing the need of the thousands of American collectors, our Post Office Department maintains a special agency for their benefit. Holding a reserve stock of stamps amounting to six million dollars, it has open five sale windows for collectors. Between 3,000 and 3,500 sales are handled per month here. Mail orders received from collectors the world over are filled here at the rate of about 3,500 to 4,000 every month of the year.

Let us now take time to see what priceless stamps other lands have contributed to the world's hobby.

Tiny Mauritius, lying in the Indian Ocean on the route from Africa to the East, is the producer



Strange incidents cause a stamp to take on value. A fire at the Honolulu post-office boosted this 2¢ one to a fantastic \$12,000 price.

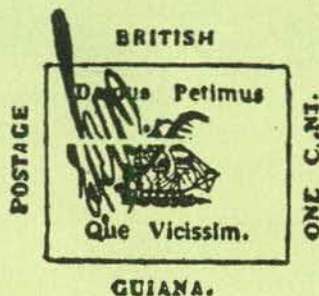
of some of the rarest and most costly varieties of stamps in the philatelic world. In 1847 a watchmaker, James Barnard, engraved the likeness of Queen Victoria in designs for two stamps—a penny

and a twopenny, and 500 of each value were printed off by the Government. But the watchmaker had made one mistake which caused each little slip of paper to become worth thousands of dollars. Mr. Barnard had copied the postmark of Mauritius which read "Post Office Mauritius" for the inscription, instead of the words "Post Paid." The stamps were quickly used up, but because of this error, a new issue was made. In later years these valuable Mauritius stamps, now numbering only 27, found their way into such fame as to be included in the world-renowned collections of George V of England and Arthur Hind, New York millionaire. When Mr. Hind's collection was auctioned in London some years ago, his Mauritius stamps alone brought a small fortune.

(Continued on page 24)

**PAID  
5  
CENTS**

This, issued by Boscawen, N. H. in 1846 is most-valuable U. S. item; \$12,000.



The most valuable stamp in the world is this British Guiana 1¢, worth \$40,000.



This stamp started the Revolutionary War when England began taxing colonies.

Below: This is one corner of the stamp collection in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D. C., where hundreds of collectors browse through the extensive philatelic albums.



Below: One of history's most outstanding stamp hobbyists was Franklin Delano Roosevelt, here examining stamps.





## Panel Studies Panama Canal Rent Question

Our Brotherhood was honored recently by having one of our members, International Representative Orrin A. Burrows, chosen to serve on a three-man panel to investigate the rental situation with regard to the Canal Zone and make recommendations to the President of the Panama Canal Company.

Let us review for you the situation as it affected our members in Panama and the steps which led to the appointment of the panel.

The United States citizen employees of the Panama Canal Company and Canal Zone Government, have just recently received the impact of Public Law 841—81st Congress, the so-called Panama Canal Reorganization Law. The latest effect of the reorganization was an announced rent increase up to 105 percent effective October 26, 1952. Along with other increased charges which had been passed on to the employee, this was the last straw. The Central Labor Union and Metal Trades Council headed by Brother Walter Wagner of our I.B.E.W. Local No. 397, protested the increase to General John S. Seybold, President of the Panama Canal Company and requested the proposed increase be cancelled or that a six month's extension be granted to allow time for a full

review of the situation. Both requests were denied. A special meeting of the Central Labor Union and Metal Trades Council voted to send their Legislative Representative Brother Howard E. Munro of I.B.E.W. L. U. 677 to Washington to enlist the aid of the American Federation of Labor.

A meeting was held in Washington, attended by A. F. of L. President George Meany, Brother James Brownlow, President of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department, Brother Joe Kennan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Building and Construction Trades Department, Brother W. C. Hushing, chairman of the A. F. of L. National Legislative Committee, Brother H. E. Munro, and Secretary of the Army Pace, who has been designated by the President of the United States as the only stockholder of the Panama Canal Company.

The result of this conference was a six weeks' extension of the effective date and the appointment of a three-man panel to investigate the rental situation and make recommendations to the President of the Panama Canal Company.

The members of the panel in addition to the Labor member, Brother Burrows, were Professor Benjamin Kaplan, professor of law at Harvard University, chairman and Public member and Dr. Herbert Ashton of the Department of Commerce, Government member.

The panel held public hearings for four days. The employees' case was presented by our Brother Howard E. Munro and Brother Rufus M. Lovelady, National Vice President of the 14th District, American Federation of Government Employees.

The panel was hampered somewhat by the rules and regulations of the hearings as laid down by the Department of the Army. However, the hearings were skillfully and fairly handled by the chairman. In fact the entire panel has received high commendation for the manner in which the hearings were held.

After a thorough study of the case and a review of all testimony the Panel made four recommendations. The Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Company at their quarterly meeting considered the findings and recommendations of the Panel and adopted three of the four recommendations:

(1) Deferment of interest to July 1, 1953.

(2) Reduction of the proposed rent increase on "least desirable" housing, without attempting to recover the amount elsewhere out of the housing operation.

(3) Distribution of the Vacancy Factor evenly throughout all the housing.

The increase in rents, reduced to reflect the Board's action will be announced as soon as the Company has been able to recompute the new rents.

From left: Panel Members Herbert Ashton, Benjamin Kaplan and Orrin A. Burrows.





# U.S. GOVERNMENT



## Quiz

As our new Chief Executive takes the oath of office this month on the steps of our Nation's Capitol, he will assume the duties of one of the highest posts in the world. For this issue then, we have prepared a quiz for our readers to find out how much we know about this office and about other high offices in our Government.

If you score 50 or above you have a passing grade; score 75 or above and your rating is very good; make 85 to 100 and you are an authority.

In 1949, Congress substantially increased the President's salary. Do you know the salary annually paid to the Chief Executive and to other Government officers? Circle the correct answer.

- The President of the United States receives a yearly salary of  
\$75,000      \$100,000      \$125,000
- Outside of his salary, the Chief Executive is given a tax-free expense allowance every year amounting to  
\$25,000      \$35,000      \$50,000
- A member of Congress receives an annual tax-free expense allowance of  
\$2,500      \$5,000      \$10,000
- The Vice President's annual salary is  
\$30,000      \$40,000      \$50,000
- A Cabinet Officer's salary is at present  
\$25,500      \$18,500      \$22,500

Most rules under which the machinery of our Government operates were laid down in the Constitution. Congress has from time to time outlined new regulations to suit the need of the period. We have listed below some of these governing regulations. Can you fill in the blank space in each statement?

- The Vice President is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Senate.
- A statute of Congress or a state law comes to the Supreme Court only when a party to a legal controversy tests the \_\_\_\_\_ of the enactment under which it arises.

- The term of office for a Senator is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A House Member is elected for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- A Senator must have been a citizen of the United States for \_\_\_\_\_ years before being eligible for election.
- The House of Representatives contains \_\_\_\_\_ members.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the group of advisors to the President whose deliberations are closed to Congress.
- A Representative must be at least \_\_\_\_\_ years of age to be eligible for the office.
- Responsibility for preparing the financial program which the President annually submits to Congress rests with the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Constitution requires Congress to assemble at least \_\_\_\_\_ a year.

Listed below are familiar terms relating to our Government. Can you match each one with a corresponding descriptive phrase?

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 16. House of Representatives | senior Executive Department   |
| 17. Speaker of House         | "shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment." |
| 18. Vice President           | votes on Senate measures in case of a tie   |
| 19. Chief Executive          | has sole power to impeach   |
| 20. Post Office Department   | first in line for the Presidency, after the Vice President  |
| 21. the caucus               | given full legal status of a great department in 1872   |
| 22. the lobby                | nominates the Party's candidates for House offices  |
| 23. Department of State      | "third House" of Congress   |
| 24. Supreme Court            | when established by Congress in 1789 was composed of six members  |
| 25. the frank                | privilege of free use of mails  |

(See answers, page 79)



## Nation's No. 1 Hobby

(Continued from page 21)

The most valuable stamp in the world is a dull, shabby piece of paper which at first was only worth a few cents postage. In 1856 when the supply of British Guiana's four-cent stamps was running short, it was decided to make a temporary issue until a fresh supply could be had from Britain. Local printers employed to produce these temporary stamps used the design of a ship with the motto of the colony above and beneath it. Then the design was surrounded by a plain line border and the words "Postage British Guiana Four Cents" were added before the stamps were printed on colored paper.

Seeing how easy it would be to make a forgery of this simple design, the Postmaster decided to initial all of the stamps before they were issued. It was quickly noticed that some had been inscribed "one cent" instead of "four cents." Although the error was at once rectified, one of these "one cent" stamps passed the post office counter in spite of the vigilance of officials, and then disappeared for 16 long years. In 1872, this, the rarest stamp in the world, turned up in the collection of a schoolboy, Vernon Vaughan, who sold it for six shillings. Through succeeding years the stamp passed through the hands of stamp dealers until it found its way into the fabulous collection of Count Von Ferrari and finally was purchased by Arthur Hind, bidding against a representative of the King of England, for a sum of \$37,000. In recent years while its value continued to soar it reposed in the vaults of one of the banks of New York, the property of an anonymous collector.

Other gems in the stamp world include such items in the royal collection at Buckingham Palace as the Cape of Good Hope Triangular, the finest known example of the Western Australian "inverted swan," and the Barbados 1873, the only unused pair of five shilling stamps recorded.

## New Executive Council Member Appointed

The entire Brotherhood was grieved at the loss of our Brother Oliver Myers, Third District Executive Council member, who served both the Council and our Brotherhood faithfully for many years. However, the members of the I.B.E.W. are fortunate in the choice of a new Council member. President Tracy has appointed, and the Executive Council has approved, Brother C. McMillian, of Local Union No. 141, Huntington, West Virginia, as International Executive Council member from the Third District.

Brother McMillian, familiarly known to his many friends throughout the Brotherhood as "Curley," has been a member of the I.B.E.W. for more than 37 years. He is from the outside and public utility branch of our industry and at the time of his appointment to the Council had been serving as an International Representative on the staff assigned to the Fourth Vice Presidential District. He has been representing the International for 15 years, has served as a local union business manager and as a delegate to our International Conventions.

While working at the trade, Brother McMillian traveled extensively, working in many jurisdictions including Locals 9, 17, 18, 39, 449 and 558, to mention a few of them.

Brother McMillian is a member with proven ability and experience. He is thoroughly familiar with the problems of the membership and the International, and will be a valuable asset to the Council.

We wish him much success in his new office.

## Brother Oliver Myers Mourned

On December 11, 1952, Oliver Myers passed away while in Washington attending the fourth quarterly meeting of the International Executive Council.

Oliver Myers was International Executive Council member from the Third District, having served in that capacity since his election at our San Francisco Convention in 1946.

Brother Myers was business agent for Locals 245 and 8 of Toledo, Ohio, and had been since 1914. At the age of 78, he was the oldest member of L. U. 245, carrying a card dating back to 1901. He helped to organize the Toledo Building Trades Council and served it as Secretary for some 25 years.

Our Brotherhood will miss this quiet, kindly man who devoted the best part of his life to fighting



Oliver Myers

for the rights of working men and women.





AS IN past years at this season, the JOURNAL staff leafs through the pages of the last 12 issues of the magazine to come up with an index of the news and features that received space during the year. The summary, while not complete, may serve as a reference source for those readers who file away their back issues. To others, it will afford an idea of the variety of the JOURNAL's editorial content. Once again, the editor wishes to extend sincere thanks to the many able press secretaries for another year of

outstanding work—the value of your contribution to the JOURNAL cannot be overestimated.

To start our review, we go back to the issue of last

#### *January*

An editorial notes that the country was disappointed that 1951 did not see the end of the Korean war. (Korea is a dominant world issue one year later; Americans are hopeful that the fateful drama can be concluded this year.)

The JOURNAL casts a spotlight on San Francisco, to tell the history of that fascinating city and the I.B.E.W. local unions there.

How I.B.E.W. office procedures, both in the International Office and in the local union level, have been streamlined, is told in story and photographs.

Work of the National Bureau of Standards in the field of television is described.

Another story discusses dial telephone operations in Chicago. "Power for Power Starved France," tells how the Marshall Plan has boosted kilowatt production through the development of hydro projects.

#### *February*

Radio and TV service operations in San Francisco and Baltimore are reviewed.

Results of the referenda on Pension, Convention and "B" membership are tabulated.

"Some day, instead of a symbol of cataclysmic destruction, atomic energy will be a symbol of industrial power for the general good," the editor comments in an editorial discussing the atomic experiment of the Atomic Energy Commission in Idaho, in which atomic energy was used to drive



Korean war was dominant issue.



a turbine generating electric power.

The Seabees are saluted in a story which reviews the organization's accomplishments.

Publications of our local unions are discussed.

The political job ahead for labor is described.

Grand Coulee Dam, sometimes called the eighth wonder of the world, is the subject of a picture-story.

Editorial pages of the JOURNAL are judged among the best in the nation in the "handling of type and lettering" at the American Institute of Graphic Arts Magazine Exhibition.

#### March

"Electrical Manufacturing Is Big Business" tells the story of the industry and the part I.B.-E.W. members play.

In a salute to another A. F. of L. sister union, the JOURNAL relates the history of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, whose members maintain the nation's 227,000 miles of railroad track.

Jay Gold, Ray Claytor and Charlie Swing, employees of the



Symbol of industrial power.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, are first to reach the snow-bound *City of San Francisco* in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California. Story of their heroic feat is recounted.

The back-pressure arm-lift method of artificial respiration, as adopted by the American Red Cross, is described.



Famed Olympic games reviewed.

"This Is West Point" tells the fascinating story of the United States Military Academy.

Work of tree trimmers, employed by utilities, is told.

"Nora and the Leprechaun" is a St. Patrick's Day story for children.

Trend to magnetic tape recording is noted in story titled "Our Members Make Movies."

#### April

"Our Churches and the Men Who Wire Them" portrays some of the magnificent church edifices in America.

How capacitors are turned out at the Cornell-Dubilier plant in South Plainfield, N. J., employing members of Local 1041, is told in words and pictures.

The JOURNAL salutes the Upholsterers' International Union, a progressive union that has won many benefits for its members.

Radio and TV developments in Philadelphia are reviewed.

A health story discusses low blood pressure.

#### May

"A Free World at Work" tells the story of the United Nations.

"Under the Big Top With T.V." tells of the work of members of Local No. 1241, Philadelphia.

A feature on baseball reviews the great American game from its earliest days, tells about many of the game's titans.

"The Leather Workers' Story" salutes the International Handbag, Luggage, Belt and Novelty Workers' Union, which has enjoyed good growth under solid leadership.

#### June

Progress Meetings in Chicago, Pittsburgh and Canada are described.

Flag Day is saluted in a story that tells of the evolution of the American flag, and how factories turn it out on the production line.

The great variety of products our manufacturing members turn out are told about in a story entitled "Materials We Use . . . Our Members Make Them."



The JOURNAL carries a historical review of the Olympic Games from the earliest days to the present.

"The Sleeping Car Porters' Story" tells of the fine gains made for its members by this A.F. of L. union.

#### July

"The Freedom Story" tells the story of the four freedoms—freedom of speech and religion, freedom from want and fear—in which our precious American heritage is reviewed.

First prize for "excellence in form and content" is awarded the JOURNAL by the Eastern Labor Press Conference.

Another salute to a sister A.F. of L. union tells of the Retail Clerks' International Association, which has written a stirring chapter in the history of organized labor.

The spanning of Kootenay Lake, an unusual engineering feat in the wilds of British Columbia, is told in words and pictures.

In another health series, the JOURNAL discusses the disease of Brucellosis, or undulant fever.

#### August

"Mr. President" tells the story of U.S. political conventions at which presidential candidates are selected.

A sports story discusses swimming and swimming records.

The Insurance Agents' International Union, which has 20,000 members in 239 locals, is saluted in another of the "Know Your A. F. of L." stories.

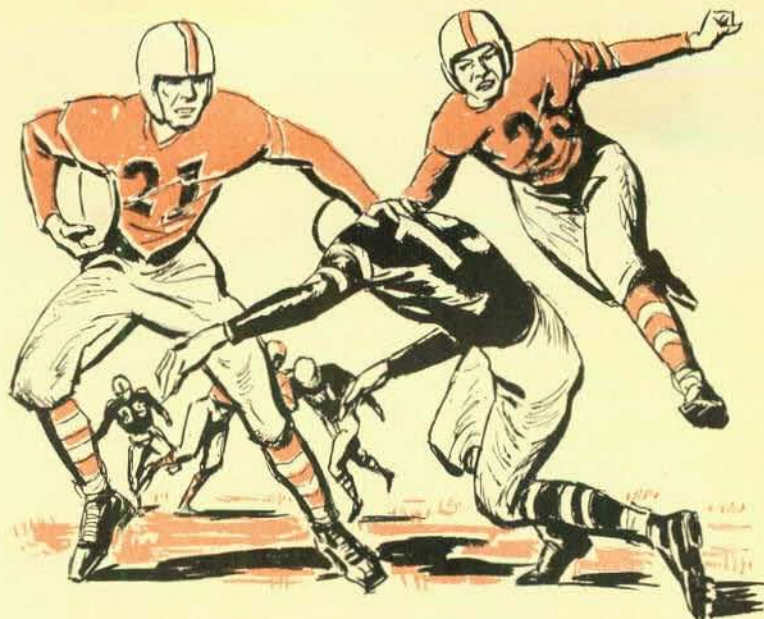
#### September

District Progress Meetings in Chicago (rails), Corpus Christi, Texas, Rapid City, South Dakota and Memphis (radio and TV) are reported.

President Dan Tracy, on the fifth anniversary of the passage of the Taft-Hartley Law, tells of specific injustices caused by the infamous piece of legislation.

The outstanding history of the National Association of Letter Carriers is told in another of the "Know Your A. F. of L." stories.

Feature tells how various world



History of football is covered.

products are used to gratify the American sweet tooth.

#### October

Story and pictures tell of the historic 71st convention of the American Federation of Labor in New York City. Presidential candidates Eisenhower and Stevenson addressed the sessions.

District Progress Meetings in Tampa and Colorado Springs are reported.

The American Federation of Musicians is saluted in a story that recounts the history of this great union.

"The Eyes Have It" is another in the JOURNAL health series.

"The Revolutionary Transistor" discusses this new development in the electronics field.

#### November

The JOURNAL casts a spotlight on Portland, in rockbound Maine, to tell of this beautiful section of the country, and to portray the important part that I.B.E.W. members have had in its development.

Second and Fourth District Progress Meetings are summarized.

The story of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is told.

Football—its history and its outstanding players—is covered in a story on the "All-American Game."

"Our Changing Mortality Rate" shows how the life span has been lengthened.

#### December

"Christmas Around the World" tells of Christmas customs in different parts of the world.

The story of the Bible through the centuries is told.

An editorial mourns the death of William Green, for 28 years the President of the American Federation of Labor.

The International Typographical Union is saluted in another of the "Know Your A. F. of L." stories.

Progress Meeting of the Ninth District, held in San Francisco, is described.



William Green passes.



# SPORT of THRILLS and SPILLS



"IN A slam-bang, reckless, teeth-rattling attack, a wild-eyed crowd of 16,000 in Madison Square Garden, saw rival teams come swirling down the ice to tear at each other with a savagery not soon to be eclipsed." Sounds like something out of an arena of the early Romans doesn't it? And yet it's just a description of last night's ice hockey game with big men battling the ice, and sometimes each other, for possession of a little hard rubber disc called a "puck"—beloved symbol to thousands of ardent fans to whom hockey has become a favorite sport.

## A Modern Sport

For the history of some of our favorite sports we've had to go way back to the days of the early Greeks and Romans, for some of the track events, for example, in our Olympics story—or at least to Medieval times—as in our football chronicle, but hockey on ice is one of our most modern sports, and some of our old-timers were around when this game had its beginning.

For the origin and development of ice hockey, we must give our Canadian Brothers across the border full credit. It originated in

Canada and in a short span of some 70 years, rose from nothing to a sport of world acclaim.

The beginning of the history of hockey, like that of some of our other sports, is surrounded by contradiction and confusion with several Canadian Provinces claiming its invention, and McGill University, Montreal, Kingston, Ontario, and Halifax, being chief contenders for the honor of having begun ice hockey. But this much is sure—it originated in Canada, by Canadians, and was developed and popularized by them.

## Started in Montreal

After reading all the available pros and cons, it is our belief (and the belief of the sports experts) that while a game of batting a ball up and down the surface of ice may have been played at Halifax, all the responsible evidence leads to the conclusion that students at McGill University in Montreal took the rude fundamentals of hockey and made up a definite game with standard rules of play. Until some McGill students confined the practice of batting an object along the ice according to definite rules, hockey certainly never was a game.

Records show that the first game

of ice hockey (and so called in the records) was played in Montreal, Canada on March 3rd, 1875 at the Victoria Skating Rink, and the players were students from McGill University.

Before the game was set to definite regulations and rules of play, many players skimmed the ice in pursuit of the ball. Because this first game and many more were played indoors, the teams became limited to nine players. This rule was changed to seven in 1884.

In 1887 the first hockey league was organized in Kingston, Ontario and consisted of four clubs.

In 1890 the Ontario Hockey Association was founded and became the authority on the game. Under its sponsorship the sport made tremendous gains.

## How Award Began

Every hockey fan knows that the Stanley Cup is the award in hockey. Here's how it came into the sports world picture.

An English gentleman, Lord Kileoursie, visited Canada in 1890 and witnessed a few hockey games. He became so interested in the game that he desired to learn to play. A number of players tutored him and he was made a member of the Rebels Hockey



Club of the Ontario Amateur Hockey Association.

Lord Kilcoursie thought that there should be some award over and above the glory of belonging to the winning team and he suggested to his close friend, Lord Stanley, that he contribute a suitable prize. Lord Stanley donated 10 pounds (about \$50) with which a cup was purchased. It is this same Stanley Cup, battered and tarnished, that is vied for yearly with such enthusiasm.

Hockey was a popular sport in Canada for several decades before it ever reached the United States.

#### First U.S. Effort

About the year 1897, a Brooklyn promoter introduced the game into the U.S.A. by presenting two professional teams which attempted to tour the U.S., but because of dearth of outdoor ice and lack of interest in the game, the enterprise failed.

In 1898, an amateur team was organized in Pittsburgh but was not successful. In 1899 Boston organized an amateur team also but

met no better response than Pittsburgh.

After the turn of the century, our United States sports fans began to take a real interest in the game. In 1903 a professional hockey league was organized in Northern Michigan. It was known as the International Hockey League and continued until 1907.

#### League Organized

In 1906 an indoor ice rink was built in Cleveland and hockey games (mostly college games) were played there.

In 1908 the National Hockey League was organized. It was disbanded at the end of the 1916-17 season and reorganized for the 1917-18 games. This is the present National Hockey League. In 1911 the Pacific Coast Hockey League was founded.

Portland, Oregon has the distinction of being the first American city to have a major league hockey team. This was the famous "Rosebuds" team which began to play in 1914.

Other teams sprang up with the West Coast leading the field. In 1917 the Seattle "Metropolitans" won the Pacific Coast League Championship, then went on to defeat the Montreal "Canadians" in the play-off and became the first United States team to win the Stanley Cup.

Various developments and changes came through the years too numerous to mention, but through those years ice hockey has steadily gained in popularity. Today, gate records for the National Hockey League stand at a figure over two and a half million.

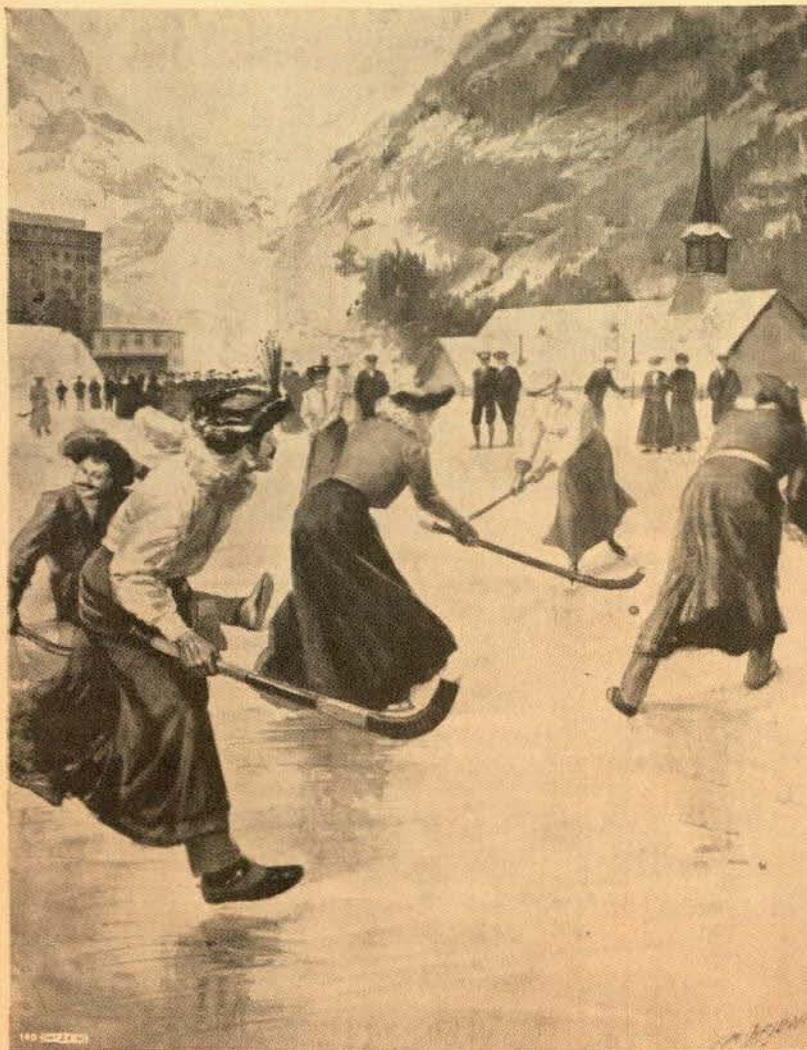
#### Canadians Lead

We have already explained that Canada was responsible for the birth of this great, exciting sport of thrills and spills and through the years has contributed some of the most spectacular sportsmen of all time to the game. It is said that "Canadian children are born with hockey sticks in their hand." While this report is "greatly exaggerated," it is true that many Canadian children learn to skate



Hockey players in Leipzig, Germany, before turn of century were well-dressed athletes, who used no padding.





At a European resort in 1906, somebody conceived the idea of staging a match between men and women hockey players. Men had to wear skirts, blouses and ladies' hats. The match ended in draw and laughs.

almost as soon as they are able to walk.

The oldest hockey team with an unbroken record of existence in the National Hockey League is the Montreal Canadiens. It gained its franchise in the original league in 1909 and has never missed a season's play. Toronto has been represented every year since 1912 but by various team groups.

### Big Names in Hockey

Of course there are big names in hockey as there are in baseball, football, tennis.

The Hockey Hall of Fame is in Toronto. Here are some of the names immortalized there:

Howie Morenz, Georges Vezina,

Charlie Gardiner, Eddie Gerard, Hod Stuart, Tom Phillips, Harvey Pulford, Frank McGee, Hobe Baker, Aubrey (Dit) Clapper, Eddie Shore, Frank Nighbor, Aurel Joliat, Fred (Cyclone) Taylor, Lester Patrick, Russell Bowie, Captain James T. Sutherland.

### Most Famous

Perhaps the most famous hockey player to date is the great Howie Morenz. He is the only hockey player to have won the Hart trophy (Most Useful Player) three times—1928, 1931 and 1932. In 1936 he was still going strong. In January of that year, Sports Writer John Kiernan wrote an interesting article for the *New*

*York Times* congratulating the New York Rangers on acquiring the "Swift Swiss." Howie Morenz started his hockey career with Les Canadiens in 1923 and was just about the fastest thing on skates, earning for himself the nickname "Stratford Streak."

### Tribute to Goalies

Some time ago, *Esquire Magazine* asked Howie Morenz to write an article about hockey and about the men he thought were the most valuable. His highest tribute went to the goalies. He wrote:

"Actually, goal tending calls for lightning coordination of eye, mind and body. The goalie who possessed that attribute in greatest measure was Chuck Gardiner,

Pardon my 210 pounds! Chicago Black Hawks' Forward George Gee makes 4-point landing atop New York Rangers' Neil Strain in battle for puck (lower left).



Captain of the Chicago Black-hawks. The tragic death of this keen, happy, well-loved goalie cut short the most brilliant career in hockey history."

We called our story—sport of thrills and spills. It is that. It is an exciting, exhilarating and often dangerous game. Many men in the heat of the battle for the puck often forget themselves and engage in fistie flare ups. But the games always end up in sports-



manlike manner in spite of black eyes and broken noses. Sounds gory but it's a great game.

The Toronto Maple Leafs have dominated Stanley Cup playoffs since 1925, winning the coveted trophy seven times. Five of Toronto's championships were won beginning in 1945. The Maple Leafs added victories in 1947, 1948, 1949 and 1951.

A line-up of Stanley Cup championship teams shows the following:

Victoria Cougars, 1925; Montreal Maroons, 1926; Ottawa Senators, 1927; New York Rangers, 1928; Boston Bruins, 1929; Montreal Canadiens, 1930 and 1931; Toronto Maple Leafs, 1932; New York Rangers, 1933; Chicago Blackhawks, 1934; Montreal Maroons, 1935; Detroit Red Wings,

mous sports, we give a brief review of the basic rules of Ice Hockey.

### 200 Feet Long

The standard ice hockey rink is 200 feet long, 85 feet wide. However, because of space limitations in the arenas where the games are played, many are smaller.

The Forum, Montreal and Garden, Toronto, conform exactly to standard. The Olympia, Detroit rink, is larger, 210 by 85, while the Chicago Stadium which seats 17,000 people has a rink 188 by 85. The Madison Square Garden rink in New York is 195 by 93.

The rules provide that the rink must be surrounded on all sides by a wooden fence between three and one half and four feet in height.

The goal nets are 10 feet out

line, which is the goal line and a team scores whenever the puck is driven over the line and into the net.

### Instruments of Play

As to the instruments of play: The puck is of vulcanized rubber, one inch thick and three inches in diameter.

The sticks are wooden and their maximum shaft length is 53 inches and blade maximum 14 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches. The blade must not be more than three inches in height except the goal keeper's, which may be three and a half.

Each goal counts one point.

The game is divided into three periods of 20 minutes each with 10 minute rest periods between. Goals are changed each new period. If the game is tied at the end of the last period, a 10-minute additional period is played. If the game is still tied, the game ends in a tie.

In "sudden death" play-off of a tie, it means that the game continues until one side scores and the game ends there.

So does our article. We hope you've enjoyed this brief history about a great, exciting, ever-growing sport.

A standout hockey player during war years was Maurice Richard, a performer for Montreal Canadiens.



1936 and 1937; Chicago Blackhawks, 1938; Boston Bruins, 1939; New York Rangers, 1940; Boston Bruins, 1941; Toronto Maple Leafs, 1942; Detroit Red Wings, 1943; Montreal Canadiens, 1944; Toronto Maple Leafs, 1945; Montreal Canadiens, 1946; Toronto Maple Leafs, 1947, 48 and 49; Detroit Red Wings, 1950, and the Maple Leafs in 1951.

Now for the benefit of some of our readers who may not be as familiar with the game of hockey as they are with some of our fa-

from the playing ends of the rink and the balance of the rink (180 feet) is divided into three equal areas of 60 feet marked by colored lines under the ice. One of these areas is the defending zone, one attacking and the one in the center, neutral zone.

There are six players on a team—a center, two forwards, two defense men and the goal keeper. The goal keeper takes his position in front of the net which is four feet high and six feet wide. Between the posts of this net is a red





# With the Ladies



## Beginning Again

### The Land of Beginning Again

*I wish that there were some wonder-  
ful place  
Called the Land of Beginning  
Again,  
Where all our mistakes and all our  
heartaches  
And all of our poor selfish grief  
Could be dropped like a shabby old  
coat at the door,  
And never be put on again.*

*We would find all the things we in-  
tended to do  
But forgot, and remembered too  
late,  
Little praises unspoken, little pro-  
mises broken,  
And all of the thousand and one  
Little duties neglected that might  
have perfected  
The day for one less fortunate.*

*It wouldn't be possible not to be kind  
In the Land of Beginning Again;  
And the ones we misjudged and the  
ones whom we grudged  
Their moments of victory here  
Would find in the grasp of our loving  
handclasp  
More than penitent lips could ex-  
plain.*

LOUISA FLETCHER.

**T**HAT'S a lovely poem isn't it?  
And doesn't it make you wish  
you could start out again—new—on  
the road of life? And would you make  
many changes and do things differ-  
ently? It's a very lucky person who'd  
travel the same path, the same way,



with no changes made, given another  
chance.

But that's the whole point of your  
woman's page this month. Every day  
that we're alive we have a chance  
to begin again—begin again to live  
better, happier lives and put more  
into life for other people. You know  
there's more truth than poetry in  
that old saying "You get out of life  
what you put into it." Haven't you  
noticed that the happiest people are  
the cheerful ones who are always  
doing something for others?

Every day of our lives, the Good  
Lord gives us a fresh new page to  
write our record on and at the be-  
ginning of a new year, He gives us  
a whole book full of fresh pages and  
invites us to make this the year of  
"beginning again."

Of course many of us think—well,  
it's sort of hopeless, you can't change  
over night. Well, people have—they  
can if they want to.

### Overnight Miracle

I once worked with a woman who  
was extremely disagreeable and un-  
pleasant. She had had an unfortu-  
nate love affair in her youth and it  
had soured her on life. She hurt  
feelings right and left and not a  
single soul in the big office building  
liked her or wanted to have any deal-  
ings with her. Then one day our  
boss just got fed up and he told her  
in plain language that while she was  
a good worker, she was most un-  
pleasant to work with and she would  
either have to mend her manners or  
leave. Well, that woke Miss Disagree-  
able up—but good! She realized her  
shortcomings and literally she  
changed overnight and although it's  
hard to believe, within a year she  
was one of the best liked women in  
the whole office building.

That was a minor miracle, but any  
woman can perform one if she has  
the will. And of course, I'm sure  
most of the ladies who read our page  
are pretty nice people to begin with  
and no drastic changes are necessary.  
Their beginning again would just  
mean enlarging on their good quali-  
ties and eliminating as many of the  
mean little traits as possible.

I think there is one salient fault  
which more of us possess than any  
other and if eliminated would make  
our home lives so much happier. That  
principal fault is nagging. Most of  
us don't mean to do it, don't realize  
we are doing it—but many divorce  
surveys prove that nagging has  
broken up more marriages than any  
other cause. Don't be a nagger,  
whiner or complainer. Try with all  
your might to eliminate every possible  
segment of this factor from your  
lives.

### Be Nice To Come Home To

When your husband comes home at  
night, greet him at the door with a  
pleasant smile. Look your best (at  
least have on a fresh housedress,  
make-up and your hair combed). Have  
as nice a dinner as you can afford,  
ready. Listen to his cares of the day  
and forget your own. If there are  
unpleasant things you simply have  
to discuss with friend husband—wait  
—wait until he has had his dinner  
and is a little rested and more fit  
to cope with your home problems.

Then there are the children. Few  
of us realize that we actually nag  
our children—with our "do this,"  
"don't do that," "why can't you learn  
to do things right," "why aren't you  
more like Tommy Jones—his mother  
only has to tell him to do things  
once" and on and on it goes.

### Children Have Nerves, Too

Children have nerves too and they  
have sensitive feelings. Try to keep  
your corrections and commands to  
a minimum. Don't always be "don't-  
ing" them. Let them help you with





things—take time for them and make them a real part of your family life. You'd be amazed how many children have been found by school psychologists to have feelings of insecurity, because too many mothers make them feel they are in the way, nuisances to be put up with. Those sentiments are usually the farthest from the mother's mind and heart but the little child doesn't know this. Be patient if it kills you. Your little girl, helping you bake a cake, spilling flour all over the floor, makes it all up to you when she looks up at you with loving eyes and says, "Mother, I want to grow up to be just like you!"

And your husband pays you back a hundred times for the self restraint you use in holding your tongue and not nagging, when he comes home, you meet him at the door, and he breathes a sign of relief and smiles at you and says "It's good to be home."

Lady, it's worth "beginning again!"

## Our Auxiliaries

Beginning a New Year, ladies, and you couldn't make a better beginning than by becoming very active in your auxiliary activities. Please write us about them. This is your column and we'd like news of your activities.

Now here's a communication from: **LOCALS 456, 569, and 11, SAN DIEGO AND LOS ANGELES CALIF.**—The Joint Executive Conference of Women's Auxiliaries of Southern California held election of officers July 19, 1952 at the Mission Inn, Riverside, California. The following Sisters were elected to serve the Conference for the coming year:

President, Gertrude Alcaraz, Local 569, San Diego; Vice President, Rosann Bell, Local 11, Los Angeles; Secretary, Ruth Mack, Local 11, Los Angeles; Treasurer, Illene Clark, Local 465, San Diego; Executive Board, Mildred Watson, Local 569, San Diego; Myrtle Rudisill, Local 465, San Diego; Marie Flynn, Local 11, Los Angeles.

Mr. Oscar Harbak, International Vice President of the Ninth District, obligated and installed the new officers. This was followed by a talk and round table discussion on "Organization of Women's Auxiliaries."

At present there are only three women's auxiliaries that are members of the Southern Conference—Locals 465 and 569 of San Diego, and Local 11, Los Angeles. We have hopes of others coming in as members. Prior to the conference, meeting notices are sent out by the Organization Chairman Rosann Bell, to the 18 locals of Southern California, inviting the ladies to join.

(Continued on page 79)

## Winter "Pep-up" Recipes



We wrote our Women's Page this month on "Beginning Again," but here in your recipe box there's a little observation we'd like to make. We venture to say that being a good cook and making pleasant mealtime hours has kept many a man in love with his wife, and if he were "beginning all over again" he'd take the marital journey with the same mate—you.

To keep friend husband happy here are a few good recipes guaranteed to pep-up your winter menus.

### ROAST LAMB

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 medium onion, diced               | 1/8 teaspoon pepper                        |
| 1/2 cup celery, chopped             | 1/2 teaspoon thyme                         |
| 3 tablespoons green pepper, chopped | 1/4 teaspoon paprika                       |
| 3/4 cup raw carrot, grated          | 1/4 cup shortening, melted                 |
| 2 cups soft bread crumbs            | 4 pounds shoulder of lamb, cut with pocket |
| 1 1/4 teaspoons salt                |  |

Combine first 10 ingredients. Fill pocket of meat with stuffing. Fasten together with skewers or tie securely with cord. Brush with two tablespoons additional shortening, season with two teaspoons salt and 1/4 teaspoon pepper. Roast in moderate oven (350° F), allowing 45 minutes per pound. Serves six to eight.

### SPAGHETTI CASSEROLE

- |                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1/2 pound uncooked spaghetti | 2/3 cup coarsely chopped ripe olives |
| 2 teaspoons salt             | 1/2 teaspoon pepper                  |
| 2/3 cup finely chopped onion | 1/2 teaspoon curry                   |
| 2 tablespoons shortening     | 1/2 teaspoon chili powder            |
| 1 1/2 pounds ground beef     | 2 cups cooked peas                   |
| 5 cups cooked tomatoes       | 1 cup grated American Cheese         |

Cook spaghetti, uncovered, in rapidly boiling salted water; drain. In heavy frying pan, saute onion in hot melted shortening until limp but not brown; add meat; saute until brown, stirring occasionally. Add tomatoes, olives and seasonings. Cook about 10 minutes, or until thickened. Add peas. Put spaghetti into well greased large casserole, add meat mixture, blending thoroughly. Sprinkle with cheese. Bake in moderate oven (375° F.) about 30 minutes, or until thoroughly heated. Serves 12.

### MEXICAN CHEESE SCRAMBLE

- |                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 tablespoon butter or margarine | 1 egg, slightly beaten    |
| 1 cup grated cheese              | 1/2 teaspoon salt         |
| 2/3 cup canned cream-style corn  | 1/4 teaspoon paprika      |
| 1/2 green pepper, minced         | 1/3 cup thick tomato pulp |

Melt butter and cheese together over a low heat. Add the remaining ingredients, stirring constantly. Heat thoroughly, stirring vigorously until thickened. Serve at once on triangles of toast. Garnish with sprinkling of chopped parsley. Serves six.

### FRENCH FRIED ONION RINGS

(Grand with steak or chops. Men love them.)

- |                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4 large onions           | 2 teaspoons salt                 |
| 2 cups milk              | 3/4 cup shortening or salad oil. |
| 2 cups all-purpose flour |                                  |

Peel onions and slice thinly into rings. Place rings in a bowl and cover with milk and let stand about 10 minutes. Combine flour and salt in another bowl. Dip onion rings in flour mixture. Drop floured onion rings into hot melted shortening. Cook about three minutes, or until onions are golden-brown, turning frequently. Place on absorbent paper to drain. For crispness, keep in warm place until served. Serves eight.



1953  
BANNER YEAR  
FOR I.B.E.W.

PROGRESS WITHOUT STRIKES  
FOR I.B.E.W. LOCALS

# HEADLINE YEAR - 1953

ELECTRICAL WORKERS  
MAKE BIG GAINS

Local Unions  
Make  
Substantial  
Gains

By J. SCOTT MILNE  
International Secretary

*"Year 1953—Banner Year for I.B.E.W.!"*

*"Great Wage Strides Made By I.B.E.W. In Full Employment Year."*

*"Labor Disputes Hit New Low as Brotherhood Completes 62nd Year."*

*"All I.B.E.W. Locals Report Substantial Gains."*

*"Peace and Prosperity Bywords for Local Unions—as Year Ends."*

THOSE, Brothers and Sisters, are a few headlines—headlines we'd like to see written in every newspaper in the United States. We'd like the year 1953 to be the best year for your International Union and for every local in it. We'd like to see our membership reach new heights and we'd like to have every local attain the fullest employment, best wages and working conditions its members have ever known. Yes, we'd surely like 1953 to be a Headline Year for our Brotherhood. Will it be? Well, that's another question but one to which we feel we know at least part of the answer.

We don't know what the year 1953 may bring in the way of national prosperity—or calamity,

business success—or depression, war—or peace. But this much we do know. Conditions at least being equal to those of '52, our members can make many of those headlines



Assist in and contribute to charities.

reality, even if they only hit the headlines of our JOURNAL columns.

What we are driving at is this—our members hold the strings of I.B.E.W. International and local fortune in their fingers. The things they do, and say, and write have a profound bearing on the progress or failure of us all.

We're talking about public relations. We have come to realize that public relations—practiced by our individual members, by our locals and by your International, is important and we want to bring this fact home to our membership.

Big business has come to realize the importance of good public relations—a definition of which in its very simplest terms, is promoting good will, getting good publicity that will favorably influence Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public.

Fortune Magazine, spokesman for big business, not so long ago published this statement:

"Business is still in trouble—only good public relations, i.e., good performance that's understood and appreciated, will insure its future." Then the writer went on to say:





Locals should take part in civic celebrations and community projects.

"The day is surely coming when American business, so long run by its production men and super-salesmen, must be run by men who put public relations ahead of everything else."

That is the changed attitude of business men. Top management realizes the importance of public relations to production, prices and sales, and all serious decisions are made with due consideration of their effect upon the public. This is certainly a far cry from the old methods of the business barons who waged business and employee warfare with a "public be damned" policy.

### Let The People Know

Well, readers, two can play at that game, and it really isn't hard for Electrical Workers to play the game, for a fair, square policy for employers and employees and a deep regard for public welfare has motivated our Brotherhood since it was founded in 1891. The only difference now is, we must seek ways and means of letting more people know about our policy. One of the first articles I ever wrote for our JOURNAL after becoming International Secretary, was one on public relations, and I said in that article that Brotherhood public relations policy took a three-fold form—satisfied employers, satisfied employees and a satisfied public to whom good service had been rendered—period. At that time I

said if we had those three elements we could forget about public relations. And we could probably keep our *status quo* by maintaining the three elements, but this is not enough today. We want to go forward.

Yes, Brothers and Sisters, the picture has changed. We keep the three elements as our basic public relations policy but something must be added—we must let people know more about it.

Old John D. Rockefeller was one of the smartest business men who ever lived. He said: "It's not so important to do the right

thing as to let people *know* you are doing the right thing." We don't agree with his order of things. We think doing the right thing comes first, but certainly Mr. Rockefeller had a point.

Then it was that astute sage Lincoln who said: "Public sentiment is everything. With public sentiment nothing can fail. Without it, nothing can succeed. Consequently, he who moulds public sentiment goes deeper than he who enacts statutes and decisions possible or impossible to execute."

What was good for Abraham Lincoln looks pretty good to us.

Now what do we do? We know that big business is spending millions of dollars yearly training and hiring trained workers for the public relations field and getting its story and the story of its products before the public.

### We Have 550,000 Press Agents!

That isn't necessary in the case of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. In our membership we have more than 550,000 press agents—you—each one of you—who can do a better selling job for our union and our services than the highest trained and best paid publicity staff in the world.

We are a service organization with absolutely nothing to sell but our services. If we stopped selling them soon we'd starve. It's tre-



Square-dealing with employers on contractual matters is an I.B.E.W. "must".



mendously important then, that we do the things that are going to cause the public eye to look upon us with favor and not disfavor, not only as workers in the electrical industry but as union members. The more members we have in our Brotherhood, the stronger our organization becomes and the more jobs and higher wages will come to us.

### How To Do The Job

Now let's outline specifically what we, as public relations agents for our Brotherhood can do, to help ourselves and help our organization. In this article at least, let's confine ourselves to three general procedures.

(1) The first and most important public relations job we have is our own personal policy—how we deal with our employers, our co-workers, and the public at large.

We should bear in mind constantly that in every job we do, every contact we make, in fact in every phase of our lives, we find our chance to sell ourselves and our services and those of our Brothers and Sisters in the I.B. E.W.—or have them rejected.

First and foremost, our work must be above reproach. We have always prided ourselves on giving a good day's work—doing the electrical job in the finest way possible. That's why we have good apprenticeship programs. That's why locals stand behind the work of their men and if a slip occurs,

see that the error is righted at no cost to the contractor or the customer. Integrity comes first, but attitude and manner are important too.

The man (or the woman) who is honest and sincere, who performs his daily work conscientiously, who is pleasant and amiable will sell himself. He'll make a favorable impression and people will want to hire him—will respect the quality of his work and the genuineness of his manner. And our members should continually identify themselves as members of this Brotherhood, for when one of our members makes a good impression on an employer or a member of the public at large, he creates a favorable impression for the organization.

### Typical Example From Life

Let me give you a typical example—one that is being repeated daily in homes all over our country.

I met a man and his wife recently who had called in an I.B. E.W. man to make repairs to their TV set. This is the comment they volunteered when they learned that I was also a member of the Brotherhood. "That young repairman was so pleasant and so courteous and he did his work so quickly and well—all I can say is, if he's

typical of your outfit it's all right. It's union labor for us from now on!"

See how it works. That's just one case—but multiply it by thousands—our men and women in homes and factories, utility plants, telephone exchanges, radio stations, on trains and on shipboard, in every segment that electricity touches, and you have a tremendous storehouse of good will—of good public relations.

### Iron Fist in a Velvet Glove

Two more points under this general category.

In negotiations, be willing to see the other fellow's point of view. Be willing to sit down with management and find out what its position is. We're not advocating a soft policy by a long shot. We want our people to have the best possible wages and conditions. But the days of strong-arm methods are passed. Electrical Workers have been able to prove time and time again in recent years that satisfactory agreements can be reached through true collective bargaining. Strikes are almost unknown to our members and yet they enjoy a wage scale and conditions second to none in the industry. If there comes a time when force is the only way, I.B.E.W.



Well-written releases concerning I.B.E.W. activities should go to newspapers.



I.B.E.W. blood donors serve two causes.



men have never been known to back away from a battle, but when peaceful methods will work, it is extremely foolish to build enmity between ourselves and our employers and perhaps incur the resentment of the public as well.

Then there's another consideration to this first general phase of our public relations policy. In your contacts with fellow workers—those who may not be members of the union—sell the union to them—not by direct, high-pressure sales

other words, lend a hand to any worthy project *and* Brothers and Sisters, *this is important*, each time be sure to identify yourself with your local and your International union.

Our people are doing these things in communities all over—worthy, wonderful things. It is nothing new for them to be doing them—our members have always had a good reputation for leadership and for civic interest and pride. A glance through our

These projects and hundreds more like them are splendid activities. Keep them up and in this day and age, keeping quiet about such projects is not virtue. Let people know what members of the Electrical Workers are doing.

And that brings us to the third and last phase of our public relations policy—

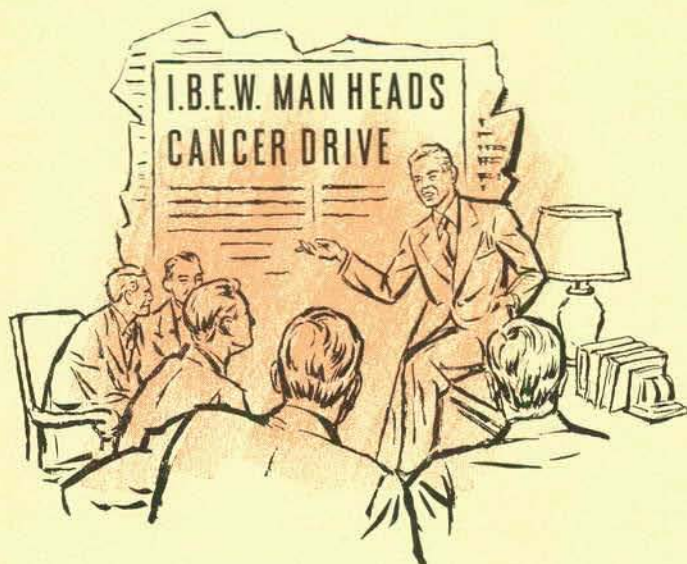
(3) Get news of your activities before the public. It has often been difficult for organized labor to get its story before the public, but all too often we do not even try. There are many papers fair enough to tell the facts as they see them. It is up to us to give them our side of the picture.

### More On Topic To Follow

The time has come for us to establish the best relations with the press that we can bring about, and to learn how to write publicity items that will have the best chance of being published. This is too comprehensive a subject to be included in one brief article, so we will follow up next month and try to give you all the help we can in preparing news releases.

Next month, February, is national press month and our lead article will be the story of how a big newspaper is written and published. This will be an opportune time for our members to learn a little about how they and their locals can fit into the workings of the nation's newspapers.

See you next month then—but please start your public relations program today.



Take a part in civic programs and be identified as a member of your local.

methods—but by being friendly and helpful, being well informed on your union so you can answer questions. (Don't forget your International Office is happy to send you material and information at any time.)

### Worthy Projects Merit Aid

Now what's the next general step in our overall public relations program?

(2) It is just this, take an active part in the activities of your community. Organize a blood bank in your local. Get members to contribute blood for the armed forces under the American Red Cross program. Support civic enterprises. Be willing to serve on committees and to assume local political offices. Pitch in and help with fund-raising drives—Cancer, Heart, TB, March of Dimes. In

JOURNAL and a few items glimpsed at random proves how right we are on that score.

For example, Local 1048, Indianapolis, raises thousands of dollars yearly in the *Indianapolis Times* Clothe-A-Child Christmas Drive.

Our Local Lines pages are full of pictures of our members giving blood at local collection stations and many letters tell of similar activity.

Items like these are common to our JOURNAL:

"Local 1013, Hartford, Connecticut contributes 'Collapsi-Cots' to Home for Crippled Children."

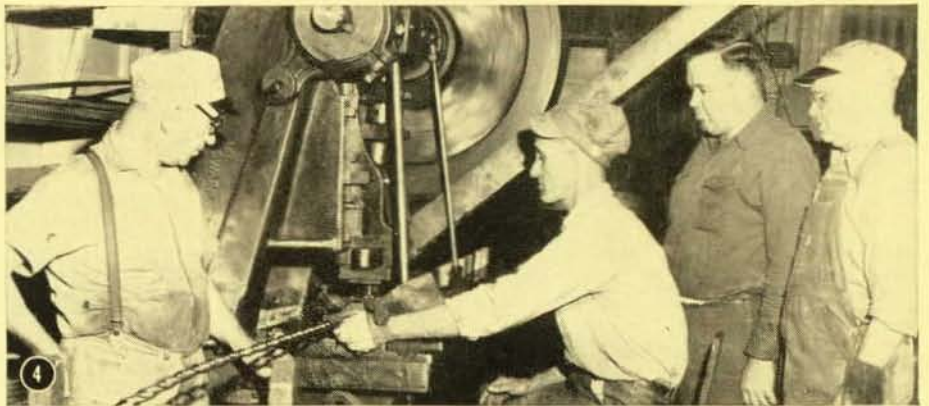
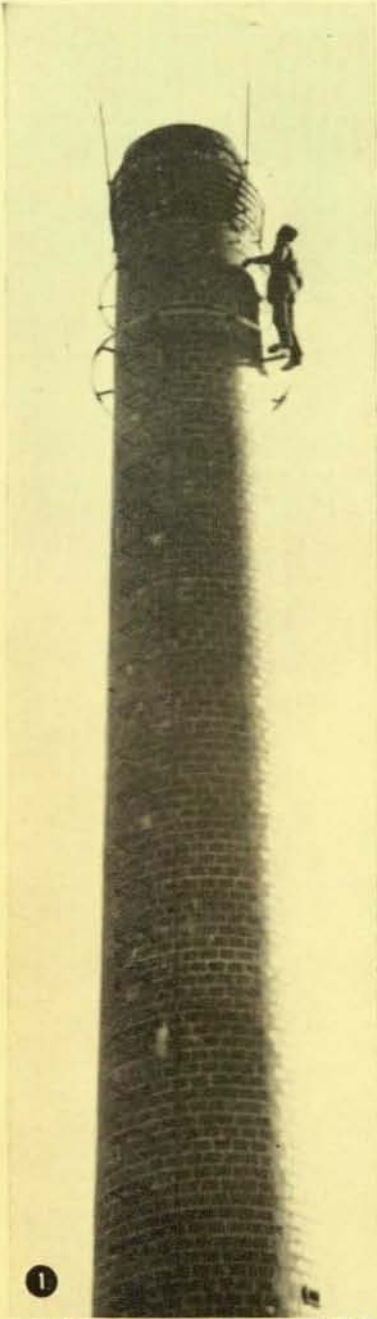
"Nashville, Tennessee Local 429 presents Iron Lung to Vanderbilt Hospital."

"Members of Local 659, Medford, Oregon, donate services to construct Salvation Army shelter."



Good products are good for I.B.E.W.







## Lightning Rods by St. Louis Members

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—For many years we've known Local No. 1 had a classification called "lightning rod" men. When we decided to visit these shops for a story for the JOURNAL, we expected to find a handful of men working for small concerns. Instead, we discovered that the manufacture and installation of lightning protection on buildings and barns is a large and impressive business calling for difficult work.

The St. Louis Lightning Protection Company and the Carl Bajohr Company, the two companies in St. Louis making and installing lightning protection, have contracts with Local No. 1. They signed a 100 percent union contract and it is believed that Local No. 1 is the only local union in the Brotherhood to have such a contract.

On a visit to the office of the St. Louis Lightning Protection Company, we found 20 people working in the office—handling the clerical work, estimating and supervising all the departments that make and install the equipment.

In the manufacturing section, Local No. 1 men work in various sections. These include the machine shop, plating shop, die and sand casting shops, the spinning and making of large reels of flexible wire, and the section where machinery twists solid bars into spirals.

Local No. 1 members with strong

nerves and agile bodies are required by the installation department. This force travels throughout the country installing lightning protection on all types of buildings and smoke stacks. Since 95 percent of all work is on exterior walls and roof tops, it isn't unusual for the men to scale high structures to fasten copper conductors and install the equipment while sitting in bo's'n chairs.

The men in the shops operate under the B.A. section while the installation or construction men come under the classified section.

These construction men receive the union construction scale of wages plus expenses and benefits while traveling. The B. A. employees receive standard wage scales for skilled mechanics in addition to the company-sponsored vacations and sick and health benefits.

The men who have the unusual occupations of protecting property from lightning, once again show that "if working with electricity in St. Louis, be a member of Local No. 1."

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

# Local Lines

## NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

## 50 Years of Service Honored in Detroit

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Life is sometimes described as a mountain-climbing experience. One must labor with great expenditure of energy and fortitude to ascend the mountain sides to reach the summit. On arriving at the summit one has the great exhilarating pleasure of having a panoramic view of the lesser peaks and valleys below.

On October 6, 1952 three Local 17 members had the privilege of enjoying such a mountain-top experience. Brothers Edward Lyon, Otto Groves, and Charles Welch have completed 50 years of good standing in our Brotherhood. About 20 of our retired members left the comfort of their firesides to participate in this joyful celebration and the fellowship of the evening's program. Three of these retired members, Don McKay, Arthur Biglin, and Jim Townsend have at previous times received their 50-year scroll and pins.

Brother Jerry Baldus, International Representative from the Chicago office made the presentations. Unfortunately Charlie Welch was ill and could not attend. His son-in-law, Mr. Ternes received the scroll, pin and pocket piece for Charlie. Otto Groves is living in Joplin, Missouri and was unable to attend. The scroll, pin and pocket piece will be forwarded to the local in Joplin where the presentation will be made. Thus Otto will receive the honor and recognition due him.

Jerry Baldus had the great pleasure of presenting Ed Lyon with the 50-year scroll, pin and pocket piece. Brother Ed Lyon had served Local 17 for over 30 years in various capacities. Ed was also a delegate and committee man for the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor. Frank Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor was present. Frank gave a talk on the principles of unionism using Ed Lyon as an outstanding illustration. Mr. Martel thanked Ed for his years of loyalty and devotion in pioneering the labor movement in Detroit.

Business Manager Al Simpson paid tribute to Brothers Lyon, Groves, and Welch in an inspiring talk on the application of unionism to our every-

## With St. Louis "Lightning Rod" Men

1. Local No. 1 members in the lightning rod group are required to climb to the very top of the highest stacks to install rods to attract electrical charges and discharge them into the ground. Local No. 1 claims all electrical work regardless of where it is located or from whence the current emanates.

2. Even a complete electro plating shop is in operation in this lightning rod shop, all persons employed in this shop are members of Local No. 1. Left, Ollie Meyer, Cappy Gross, Al Novack, Pete Pontious, Frank Peracek, Tom Wayman, Henry Gross, Harry Easthop, Charles Kuhut.

3. Many types of bronze and other non rust metals are used in fasteners for outdoor use. The St. Louis Lightning Rod Company die casts all types of metals with Local 1 members. Here are Charles Kuhut, Russell Rosfield, shop superintendent and Tom Wayman.

4. Shown here is a group of old timers in the lightning rod business gathered in the machine shop to kibitz with Virgil Adams punch press operator. Standing are Frank Boyd, Joe Peters, and Pete Pontious. The men standing represent almost 10 years of service in this class of business.

5. Cast bronze fasteners to hold insulators are machined and threaded on a lathe by Local No. 1 members. Here is Bill Winklemeyer operating lathe while Russell Rosfield superintendent of shops and business representative Harry Easthope look on.

6. Every part used by the St. Louis Lightning Protection Co. in connection with controlling lightning is manufactured in their own plant. Shown here are Local No. 1 men operating a cable winding machine. This machine is highly secretive and only the finishing end can be shown. This machine forms the loosely woven copper wire cables used in lightning protection work. Left, Pete Pontious, Ollie Meyer, Harry Easthope, business representative, Local No. 1 and Cappy Gross.



## Maintained Los Angeles County Fair



These members of Local 11, Los Angeles, Calif., prepared and maintained the electric aspects of the Los Angeles County Fair held in September. Left to right, back row, are: Al Ramsey, superintendent; E. H. Porter; H. Zimmerly; S. P. Skinner; J. D. Snell of Local 18; R. A. Spittler; C. C. Hawes, and C. C. Paul of Local 18. Front row: L. E. Huffman; R. F. Richards; R. E. Page; L. E. McCracken; C. W. Page, and W. K. Black. G. Kettner and H. E. Roche were also on the job but are not pictured in this Frasher photo.

day problems. President George Spriggs on behalf of Local 17, presented Brothers Groves and Welch with 21-jewel engraved Lord Elgin watches. Brother Ed Lyon, having a lovely wrist watch, was the recipient of two traveling bags.

Ed Lyon gave a pleasant thank-you speech and did some reminiscing. Ed stated that a chicken thief was responsible for the building of our union building. About 25 years ago Local 17 had a feather party in its rented quarters. Some fowl was left over from the evening's program and was to be returned the following day

for rebate. In the course of the night some chicken thief stole the fowl. This act of thievery aroused the members and they decided that they would have their own union building. An assessment of \$20.00 was asked of each member. This was quickly paid and our union building was built. At the completion of the building there was more money in the building fund than was needed. Each member received a two-dollar refund. At the completion of Ed's reminiscing he received a standing ovation of applause from the members. The honored guests and retired brothers were ex-

cused to go to the activity room and enjoy the refreshments and visit while the regular meeting was in progress.

Brothers G. W. Waines and R. F. Wernicki were obligated previous to presentations and were fortunate to participate in this mountain-top experience at their first union meeting. At the completion of the regular business meeting we all joined our distinguished brothers in the activity room and enjoyed ourselves reminiscing. Brothers George Duff, Pat Cunningham and Al Simpson were the committee for this heart-lifting affair.

## Banquet Scene in Los Angeles



Brother Webb Green, president of Local 11, Los Angeles, Calif., submitted this photo of the local's recent banquet.



## Members and Honorees of Local 17, Detroit



In this group are shown members, officers and recipients of 50-year membership awards in the recent ceremony held by Local 17, Detroit, Mich. From left to right, top row, are: Roy Dernberger; M. Bigilin; William Schleicher; D. McKay; H. Ingalls; F. Donohue, and William Walker. Second row: Edward Landy; Charles Greenhoe; James Fields; John Scholz; James Townsend; F. Westlake; Ed Lyons, 50-year member, and G. R. Bonser. Bottom row: J. Otten, treasurer; C. Bennington, Board member; George Duff, Board member; James Craven, Board member; A. J. Simpson, business manager; George Spriggs, president; C. Conger, Board member; O. E. Jensen, recording secretary, and Jerry Baldus International Representative.

The New Year is spread before us like an unwritten page. We are the architects of our lives in planning our vocations, avocations and recreations. The success of our future hopes and aspirations depends upon the whole-hearted application of all our safety rules and use of safety equipment. We must always think, act and talk safety with our Brother co-workers. As a rule there are always several younger men on each crew. The older men can, in conversation and action, exemplify safety for the younger men to follow. Money can never compensate for the loss of any of the five senses or members of one's body. In the August JOURNAL you were informed of Charles E. Shelley's life-saving feat. Since that time Charley has received the Edison Electric Institute medal for life saving. The certificate he received with the medal reads as follows: "This is to certify that Charles E. Shelley, employed by the Detroit Edison Company has been awarded The Edison Electric Institute Medal for the saving of human life from death by electric shock by the application of manual artificial respiration." Charley enjoys the distinction of being the only Detroit Edison man ever to win the Edison Electric Institute Medal for life saving. Congratulations Charley!

The Military Committee mailed out Christmas checks to our boys in service, during the month of November and the many Christmas cards and letters received from these boys show the great appreciation they feel toward their local union. We in turn are very happy in having this practical opportunity of furthering the tenets of our Brotherhood.

We are sorry to report the deaths of two of our active Brothers, H.



Officers of the International and of Local 17 join in extending their congratulations to one of the honored veterans. Left to right, are: Frank X. Martell, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor; Brother Ed Lyons, 50-year honor member; Jerry Baldus, International Representative; George Spriggs, local president, and A. J. Simpson, local business manager and financial secretary.

Casteel and John Scruggs, both of whom passed away in November.

Your officers join me in wishing each of you a Happy and Safe New Year.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

• • •

### Member Recalls Depression Unity

L. U. 34, PEORIA, ILL.—For a long time some of our members thought we should have articles in the WORKER, but who would write them? Those who would, are already over-worked, including myself. At our last election, we elected one of our younger members, John Schaefer, as president. He

pointed his finger at me and said, "You do it." So here I am.

First I want to take my hat off to Bob Wayne, press secretary of Local 146, Decatur, for the photos of the Allied Mills job in Taylorville. J. G. Jacobs and Sons is a contractor from our jurisdiction and some of our members thought we had finally made the front page. Having been initiated September 11, 1919, I have been proud of this organization and its work in the jurisdiction, not alone for itself but working with other organizations that we all may have a better country in which to live.

For a long time we have had good conditions and everything has been working fine, but I cannot help looking back a little to the depression when, I am proud to say, our local



## Prepare for Santa in Hollywood



One of the most famous of the nation's 'Santa Claus Lanes' is Hollywood Boulevard and members of Local 18, Los Angeles, Calif., add much to its glistering decorations. At left, lavishly wired Christmas trees are delivered by a Local 18 member. At right, Brother Bob Miller rides high into the air to install the trees along the Boulevard.



"We are working for Santa Claus. Please excuse us!" says this Local 18 crew while Leo McGrath gives Santa a hand with the holiday trimming.

worked so close together that in all that trouble we only lost one member. May it always remain the same kind of an organization.

Christmas is getting close and we are to have a party at the Pere Marquette Hotel. A committee of Bernard Carrigan, Elmer Rapp, Donald McLarn and Walter Eisele are working hard on this program and I know it will be a success. I hope we can get a picture of this program for you.

Our retired Brothers are all doing fine and we have a number of youngsters coming up and I hope sometime I can turn this job over to one of them.

Our work at this time is mostly small jobs, but they are still coming. As one closes another appears, for that we are thankful.

CHARLES F. THORNTON, P. S.

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### Fifty-Year Pins Awarded in Ohio

L. U. 38, CLEVELAND, OHIO—Enclosed you will find a picture taken at the presentation ceremonies of Local Union No. 38 at which time scrolls and 50-year pins were presented to Brothers Leonard Fiderius, Eugene Tranter and George Coe. Two other brothers were also eligible at this time for 50-year pins, namely, Brother Dave Fisher who at that time was vacationing in Florida and Brother John Linden who unfortunately passed away shortly before the presentation.

In addition to the pins, the 50-year members were also presented with leather wallets. Presentation was made by our International Vice President of the Fourth District, Gordon Freeman, who also addressed the members on the importance of unionism. After the ceremony a buf-



fet lunch and liquid refreshments were served.

Those on the picture from left to right are as follows: Gordon Freeman, International Vice President; George Coe; Eugene Tranter; E. H. Brunner, financial secretary; L. A. Fiderius; Joseph McNeil, president; and Vincent Skodis, business manager.

Including the members in the picture above, Local Union No. 38 has to date presented 50-year pins to 17 members.

VINCENT B. SKODIS, B. M.

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Charles F. Thornton, press secretary of Local 34, Peoria, Ill., and financial secretary-treasurer of the Pekin Trades and Labor Assembly, takes advantage of last summer's weather to work on his lawn.

## Spirit of Unionism Still Flames in Men

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—It seems to require more provocation to start an argument in a local union meeting these days than it did some years ago but, when aroused, some present-day members can argue just as effectively and heatedly as did the old-time members in the tumultuous days of Jack Congdon, Charlie Brown, Tom O'Brien, Al Woods, Joe Barry and Tom Keating. The first three have passed on but the others are still very capable of expounding the principles of unionism—and do not hesitate to do so whenever the occasion appears to warrant it. We are fortunate that such staunch members are with us to indoctrinate new members with their spirit and courage.

Four new members of L.U. 43 were obligated at the regular meeting in November and were fortunate in hearing Tom Keating discuss in a most instructive manner the pros and cons of a subject that is or should be of pertinent interest to every member—that of a welfare benefit clause in our working agreement. The four candidates who were obligated by Presi-

## 50-Year Service Honored



International and local officers posed with the 50-year veterans of Local 38, Cleveland, Ohio, at the recent presentation ceremonies held by the local. They are all identified in the accompanying letter.

dent William Quigley are: Thomas E. Hughes, Earl J. Tinker, Jr., Michael A. Mrlfi, Jr., and Donald Burns. I am sure that their first attendance at a local union meeting was most interesting and instructive to them.

Business Manager William Butler gave a comprehensive report of his activities during the past month and indicated that the need for electricians to man jobs in this area was never so great as it is now.

Brother Jack Barry, a worthy chip off the old block (the son of Brother Joe Barry), reported for both the Executive Board and the Examining

Board. Jack has inherited many of his father's excellent traits and, in addition, has the ability to express himself with conciseness and clearness.

WILLIAM J. NIGHT, P. S.

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## All is Gloomy in The Puget Sound Area

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—Looks like a long hard winter way out here in the far West. The melancholy days are with us again and as if the Republican victory wasn't bad

## Support Defense Bond Drive



Many of our local union officers are extremely community and nation conscious. Clement F. Preller, president Central Labor Union, and business manager, L.U. 26, Washington, D. C. is a willing worker for any worthy project. Last month he posed for this picture to help promote the sale of Defense Bonds for Christmas presents among union members. Adding the feminine touch to the holly wreath are Mrs. Lindsey P. Rawley, woman bond chairman for Washington, and Mrs. Thelma Dawson, the General Labor Union's energetic bond chairman.



## Syracuse Clambake - A Great Success



Here are some of the members of Local 43, Syracuse, N. Y., and their guests who attended the most successful clambake in the local's history. The presence of the ladies was held to be a most attractive and interesting feature of the afternoon's enjoyment.

enough, they have raised our bus fares, our auto insurance rates, and our telephone rates are next in line. Our football team let us down with an awful thud, and now due to an abnormally dry summer our power will have to be drastically conserved. Christmas tree lighting will be out this year, making it hard on the kids but for one night at least Pop will be lit up in the usual manner.

It is still difficult for some of us old timers to realize that a few short years ago we were seeking new industries and population with the promise of lots of cheap electricity. Now this Pacific Northwest has so developed that aluminum plants with their resulting payrolls have to be shut down perhaps for several months.

But I guess things could be worse—as long as we have our TV sets working and can still afford horse meat steaks, we should not complain. And speaking of TV, sales have been booming here creating of course a big demand for installers and repairmen which the local has been trying to fill. Brother Gene Nelson, business representative for the Radio, TV and Appliance Unit, reports about 380 men working. Twenty-three servicemen and assistants at the Muntz TV Co. recently voted in an N.L.R.B. election to have Local 46 as their bargaining agent. Affairs of the group are handled in their regular monthly meeting by President Charles Reeves and his Assistants George Whitely, vice-president, Hugh Humphreys, secretary and Darrow Preston, master at arms. At the present writing the Negotiating Committee of Willis Carter, Lloyd Curtis, Charles Shown, and headed by George Whitely are working for an increase in wages with a percentage increase for apprentices and seeking to establish a new classification of antenna installers in anticipation of the opening of new UHF stations in this area.

Mention should be made here of

our main source of new apprentices entering the Radio and TV field. Working in close cooperation with the trade is Nick Foster, one of Seattle's best known radio engineers, who is in charge of the Radio and Electronic Training Department at Edison Technical School. This school, with small specialized classes, operates throughout the year and has about 50 young men studying seven hours a day, five days per week preparing to enter the radio game. They must put in approximately 2½ years or 4,000 hours of training before they can take their final tests and graduate. Most grads start in the servicing field at near journeyman level. Some move quickly into the communications and radio broadcast branches as the demand far outnumbers the supply. Any of our readers who know of any young prospects who would like to enter the electronic trades and have the necessary mechanical aptitude and mathematical skill are urged to contact Nick Foster as the demands for trained men in the last year has grown surprisingly.

Guess that's 30 for now.

"KNUTE" MALLET, P. S.

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### Seek to Ease Shortage Of Cable Splicers

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—During recent years our local union has been confronted with a labor shortage within a highly specialized area. The number of members affiliated with our organization that are qualified to splice high voltage cables has been too small to meet the demands of the volume of construction imposed upon our employers at the present time. To meet the emergency of this abnormal condition, Local Union 58 and the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association are organizing and sponsoring on a joint basis a class for the training of cable splicers.

The people who are instrumental in organizing this highly skilled educational program have outlined constructive and tangible policies for administrative purposes. From a financial viewpoint, the expenses involved for following this program to a satisfactory conclusion will be borne jointly by our union and the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association. It is also recommended that the enrollment be limited to 16 to 20 trainees, and that the school program include from 20 to 30 classroom sessions, with a minimum of three hours per classroom session.

The trainees will also receive on-the-job training along with their classroom assignments. It has been recommended that trainees participating in the cable-splicing training program be assigned to our present crew of cable splicers for a minimum of two three-month periods with a break of three months between each

### Binders Available

Since this is the beginning of a new year, we thought our members would like to be reminded that there are binders available for holding their copies of the JOURNAL. These binders, made to hold 12 copies of the JOURNAL, are neatly bound in black imitation leather with a name plate on the back. The method for inserting the magazines is simple and easy.

These covers are available to all locals and members at a cost of \$2.25 each.

Please send requests to J. Scott Milne, Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal, 1200 - 15th Street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C., and make checks payable to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.



work assignment period. This will allow the trainee to work under the supervision of qualified splicers and observe and practice the know-how of a technical segment of our trade under ideal conditions.

On the political front in Michigan, labor's foes swept most of the state. The only consolation we have as we bandage our wounds, seems to be the apparent election of a Democratic Governor. G. Mennen Williams held a lead of approximately 7,000 votes over his Republican candidate. The trend at the present time is for a re-count, so the most we can hope for during the next few months is that this slender margin will hold up, just as it did two years ago.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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## Texas Members Wire Dallas State Fair

L. U. 59, DALLAS, TEXAS.—We are

enclosing two photographs of recent activities concerning members of our Local 59. One photograph is of a representative group of electricians wiring the 1952 State Fair of Texas at Dallas. Top row, left to right, T. C. Sands, electrical contractor, M. D. "Doc" Darrah, Chief Electrical Inspector, City of Dallas, L. U. 59 members Robert Morris, Tom Sands, Glen Dehn, W. W. Davis, Bryan Sands, Roland Voss, (President, L. U. 59) L. E. Darsey (Business Manager, L. U. 59) W. J. Cox Jr., International Representative) M. R. Joeris (Business Manager L. U. 69) M. C. Brown, Mike Principe, A. D. "Pappy" Sheets, Roy Massey, Charles Savage (Executive Board member L. U. 59) V. M. Ballard Jr., R. L. Sands, B. K. Sands.

The State Fair of Texas annually attracts more than two million visitors. It offers thousands of exhibits, a mammoth "Coney Island" Midway, and numerous acts and shows. Naturally it takes lots of wiring, something in excess of 100 miles of it,

30 miles of neon tubing and over 200,000 light bulbs. The annual rehabilitation job of wiring is performed by union electricians of Local Union 59.

Our other photograph was made at a recent banquet given in honor of the 1952 class of graduating Apprentices of Local Union 59. Top row, left to right: Albert Walker, L. R. Blayney, John Sturgess, Thomas A. Cartwright, William C. McGuinnis, Thomas G. Rogers, Claude B. Scott, Clarence R. Bernhardt. Bottom row: Ervin B. Chapell, Jack L. Fehmel, Fred P. Hilger Jr., Myron W. Wardlaw, Charles W. Mead, Dominic Milazzo, Joe H. Hill Jr., Marshall Ladd.

JACK RUTLEDGE, P. S.

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## Youngstown Local Observes 50th Year

L. U. 64, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO—Four-hundred and fifty persons, in-

## Participate in Activities of Local 59



This group above is a representative group of members of Local 59, Dallas, Texas, who wired the recent Texas State Fair held in Dallas. They are identified in the local's letter. Below are the local's 1952 graduating apprentices, also identified in the accompanying letter.





## Local 64 Commemorates 50th Anniversary



A banquet was held recently in Youngstown, Ohio, to mark the 50th Anniversary of Local 64. At the speakers' table are seen, left to right: Mrs. Harold Beil; Harold Beil, toastmaster and member of the Executive Board; Charles Bowdich, local business manager; International President D. W. Tracy, and Mrs. Gordon Freeman, wife of the 4th District Vice President, Brother Freeman.



The committee for this outstanding Youngstown event are, left to right: Mr. and Mrs. Norman Johnson; Mr. and Mrs. John Yahn; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Harrison; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Louttit; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Beil, member of Executive Board; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bowdich, Business Manager, Local 64; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bates; Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Hedlund, President of Local 64; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pfund, Sr.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frame, Sr.; Mr. and Mrs. William Lyden, and Mr. and Mrs. Al Wolz, Jr., member of Executive Board.



A portion of the 450 members and guests who gathered to honor the long achievement record of Local 64.



cluding top city officials, union heads, and members and guests of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 64 gathered at Youngstown's Hotel Pick-Ohio on Saturday, October 25, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the union's founding, and enjoyed one of the most spectacular banquet programs ever conducted in this city. From the first arrival for the cocktail hour at 5:30, until the last note of Al D'Orsi's danceable rhythms had sounded at the end of a long evening, the program maintained a standard of excellence that is the rarely achieved dream of every program-planning committee. Those who know best the history of I.B.E.W. Local 64, hold that the entire program simply mirrored the long record of outstanding performance that has made this organization one of the most respected locals in America.

There was throughout the entire evening, an air of quiet dignity that caused members, friends, and guests alike to feel that here was organized labor at its very best.

Never was the Grand Ball Room at Pick-Ohio Hotel more fittingly arrayed for a memorable occasion. Gold chrysanthemums in profusion lined the speakers' table, coming to a focal point at its very center where the gilded figure "50" reminded all who attended, that this great organization had its origins in the days when Youngstown was a small city of 45,000 population, when its steel industry was just beginning to enter its period of most marked growth, and whose South Side was being served by a single trolley car on the Park and Falls line.

Invited to join with Local 64 to celebrate its Golden Anniversary was a guest list which might well serve as a "Who's Who" among the civic and I.B.E.W. leaders of this great industrial community. In addition to the tables provided for officers and committees, there were in all 20 guest tables at which school superintendents, electrical contractors, leading churchmen, city councilmen, union business agents, and building inspectors mingled in an evening that will never be forgotten.

Among the celebrities at the speakers' table were: D. W. Tracy, President, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Washington, D. C.; Phil Hanna, secretary-treasurer, the Ohio State Federation of Labor and Mrs. Hanna; M. J. Lyden, President, Ohio State Federation of Labor and his wife; Robert Burwinkle, secretary-treasurer, the Ohio State Building and Construction Trades Council; and Gordon Freeman, Vice-President of 4th District, IBEW, and Mrs. Freeman. In addition to these top-flight officials of the labor movement, local labor personnel including the following, were seated at the head

table: Arvid Hedlund, president, Local 64; Charles Bowdich, business manager, Local 64; and John Breidenbach, business manager and president of Local 82 of Dayton, Ohio, all accompanied by their wives.

Frank X. Kryzan, president of Youngstown City Council, representing the Mayor who was out of the city, shared head-table honors with Dr. Paul W. Gauss, executive secretary of the Youngstown Council of Churches, and His Excellency, Bishop James A. McFadden and Monsignor Prokop. Serving as master of ceremonies, Mr. Harold Beil and Mrs. Beil were in the Number One spot at the speakers' table.

Officers and business managers of locals from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Akron, Warren, Lorain, Painesville, Ashtabula, Toledo, Canton, Erie, and Butler were present and were seated together at guest tables. Local representatives of other Youngstown unions who came to help Local 64 celebrate its golden anniversary were officers of Carpenters, Elevator Constructors, Asbestos Workers, Plumbers and Steamfitters, Roofers, Sheet Metal Workers, Plasterers and Cement Finishers, and Truck Drivers unions.

Representatives of the inspection departments of the local city government were present, as well as members of city council, the chief of police, the superintendent of schools, common pleas court judges, and members of the educational profession.

While many distinguished individuals were called upon for remarks, all were very brief and the program moved along with dispatch. A spirit of community-wide respect for Local 64 was evident from the remarks of

the first speaker, right on through the list which comprised employers, civic leaders, and union men alike.

The most notable remarks of the evening were those delivered by International President D. W. Tracy who sounded a challenging note that won the admiration and respect of every person in the assembly. Mr. Tracy observed that every walk of life was represented at the banquet and added, "that is the way it should be." He pointed out that 1700 cities throughout America have locals comprising more than 600,000 members and that the respect Local 64 has earned for itself is known across the land. Mr. Tracy cited Ernest Carlson of Carlson Electric Company, for the contribution Mr. Carlson had made toward good employer-employee relationships. He pointed out that the employer-employee attitudes in this community are of the very best, and then proceeded to lay down a challenge which won the admiration of all for its fairness and the directness of its statement. "Take stock of yourself," Mr. Tracy urged. "Conduct yourself so that as individuals, your conduct is above reproach. Command respect by your conduct and we have nothing to fear."

In his brief remarks, John Breidenbach paid tribute to Charles Bowdich for his splendid leadership and service to Local 64. He cited Bowdich as one of the finest men he had ever known and said that the tribute was one that should be paid in the presence of the living, rather than after one's work has been completed.

Persons attending the Golden Anniversary Party of Local 64 were met in the mezzanine by official hostesses who saw to it that everyone became

## ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name .....  
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..... (Zone No.)  
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.....

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal  
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

140 CEX



## New Certificate Available

### INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



Recently we announced that a new Apprenticeship Certificate was available for all our members who have completed their apprenticeship period. Previously the only Apprenticeship Certificates available were those issued by the Joint Apprenticeship Committee of the IBEW and NECA for journey-men wiremen in the construction branch of our industry.

A picture of our new Apprenticeship Certificate is reproduced for you here. Since the announcement concerning the certificate was made in November, your International Office has had numerous requests for the certificates. We are happy about this as we want every apprentice entitled to a certificate to have one.

For your information, we repeat—this certificate may be secured by local unions free of charge, to be awarded to their graduate apprentices, either those graduating currently or those who completed their training previously.

Applications for these certificates must come from our locals, not from individuals. Write to:

J. Scott Milne, International Secretary,  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers,  
1200 - 15th Street, N.W.,  
Washington 5, D.C.

Please state the name of the apprentice, the local union number and the date of completion of apprenticeship. We also ask you to include with your request for certificates, the apprentice's classification, as, railroad electrician, lineman, garage mechanic, manufacturing member etc.

Certificates will be inscribed in decorative script and forwarded to our locals requesting them, just as quickly as time will permit.

acquainted with those at hand. As the guests made their way to the ball room they passed between two gaily decorated boxes containing gift-wrapped favors for all who attended the party. The men received embossed cigarette lighters commemorative of the occasion, while the ladies received beautiful bill-folds which drew many a delighted comment from the crowd.

Inside each gift package was a door prize ticket which entitled the holder to a chance at door prizes which were radios, electric blankets and other wonderful gifts.

The floor show was of top quality,

featuring simon-pure acts from stage and television. While from start to finish the show was an outstanding success, it should be stated that Paul Kohler, "the Wizard of the Xylophone" was rated by all who heard him, as one of the greatest artists ever to appear in this city.

All in all, many people will be saying many things about the wonderful party Local 64 staged to celebrate its fiftieth birthday. But no matter how it is said, there will be widespread and general agreement among all who attended.

CHARLES BOWDICH, B. M.

## 7,200 Volts Kills Secretary's Brother

L. U. 70, WASHINGTON, D. C.—On November 11th, 1952 I was appointed as press secretary for our local union.

I am no journalist, but I will endeavor to do my best to supply items of interest to readers of our ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL on behalf of Local 70. This little magazine is getting larger and better as the years go by.

On the eve of my becoming press secretary, there was quite a tragedy in our family. My brother Elwood Hertzog was killed by 7200 volts, which apparently he walked into. He was called on trouble this day, I say day, it was 2 a.m. in the morning in Lynden, Washington. He was a member of Local 77 of Seattle, Washington. Many members knew him as "Woody" and he was well liked by every one.

It is with a feeling of deep regret and sorrow that I write of this incident, but I feel it a must as he was formerly a member of Local 70. He had many friends here as well as he did out in the State of Washington. He worked for Puget Sound Power and Light as a trouble shooter. His funeral was quite large with over a hundred or more floral pieces decking the church, as I believe the whole town turned out to pay him their respects. A good bit of this information I received from the business agent of Local 77 in Seattle, Washington. I surely did appreciate this from the bottom of my heart.

Local 70 has been gaining much recognition in the last few years, for its efforts at organizing and making this local a much stronger local than it has ever been before.

This local has supplied men for Stone and Webster, a general contractor, who has just finished a job from Occoquan, Virginia to Possum Point, Virginia. This job was building a transmission line of the H-Frame structure type. There were some 80 men on this job, furnished by this local. There also was a sub-station built at Occoquan, Virginia, by the same contractor.

We also supplied men to Southern Maryland to build a Government Radio Receiving Station. This job was a high class job, most work on antenna structures—they being 150 feet in the air. There were some 50 or more men on this job. There is some work of this type to be put up in Sharpsburg, Maryland, in the near future.

There are a number of line crews working in the northern part of Virginia, under contract to Virginia Electric and Power Co. They seem to be going pretty well, as they have just added a few more crews, and hope



to add a few more in the not too-distant future.

Some of our members have left this jurisdiction for other parts to work, if some should read this article write in and tell us your thoughts. If T. K. Jones, who is in Alaska should read this, we want true facts, and not those cock and bull stories you're so good at telling.

Local 70 would like to take this opportunity to extend to all, best wishes for a very happy New Year.

In conclusion I wish to have this little prayer printed to pay respect to my deceased brother:

"Man that is born of a woman is of few days and full of trouble. He cometh forth as a flower and is cut down; he fleeth as a shadow and continueth not. Seeing his days are determined, the number of his months is with Thee, Thou hast appointed his bounds that he cannot pass, turn from him that he may rest, till he shall accomplish as a hireling his day. For there is hope of a tree if it be cut down, that it will sprout again, and that the tender branch thereof will not cease. But man dieth and wasteth away; yea, man giveth up the ghost, and where is he? As the waters fail from the sea and flood decayeth and drieth up, so man lieth down, and riseth not up again till the heavens shall be no more. Yet, O Lord! have compassion on the children of Thy creation, administer them comfort in the time of trouble, and save them with everlasting salvation. Amen." (Chapter 14 Job)

H. A. HERTZOG, P. S.

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## Election no Mandate To Abuse Labor

L. U. 79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A New, and we hope, a Happy Year is at hand. With it we have faith that it will be a better year than the last.

We have hope of peace and good will among all the peoples of the world, and we have charity for those who have suffered in the name of freedom.

We have a new generation of men and women which will help to make these things possible.

This new generation, born during the struggling times of a war-torn world, has every reason to work for a more peaceful world and a more abundant living.

We also have a new administration of government. May we all work together to use the tools of government as well as we use the tools of the trade, to further the advancement of the American people, and the peoples of the world.

May management and labor bargain within the laws of humanity and justice, without having to resort to the laws of government.

Perhaps I sound too idealistic, but it is not impossible.

I see by the news where State Senator Mahoney says, "There is that group of minority Republicans, who believe the election is a mandate for anti-labor laws. But the temper of the American people says different."

Senator Taft has said he wishes to make amendments to the T-H Law, but does not say what they are.

Perhaps there are not many, but there are without a doubt, some industrialists who see now a chance to wreak havoc with any laws which favor labor in any way.

All such tactics could easily destroy the good industrial relations that have taken many years for management and labor to get together and use logic and wisdom in their negotiations.

Faith, work, wisdom and moderation can work wonders for all of us.

Just before finishing this letter, I heard that our great leader of the working men and women, William Green, had passed away.

Born March 3, 1873, he was the son of an English coal miner who migrated to Coshocton, Ohio in 1870, from which William Green, through a series of achievements, went to the highest office in the American Federation of Labor. His life story reads like a Horatio Alger success story. A man everybody in all walks of life respected and liked, his death will be mourned, not only by his family and personal friends but by all of us who have reaped the fruits from his guidance and experienced hand.

His work is finished, may he rest in peace.

FRED KING, P. S.

## Press Secretary in New Year's Resolution

L. U. 84, ATLANTA, GA.—I am going off the deep end and start probably one of the biggest arguments in the history of the Brotherhood. Most of us including myself, take the locals for granted. We don't attend meetings regularly and leave all the work to just a few. As for myself I am going to attend more meetings and take part in all of its functions. If we expect to have a strong local and International we have to work. So come on and put out just a little more effort. Brothers, that's where our bread and butter comes from.

The work in our district is still holding its own. We sure hope it stays plentiful from now on.

Local 84 took an active part in our Community Chest Drive with very good results. Working with the Georgia Power Company, with most of our membership employed there, we had almost 100 percent participation.

We have started our contract negotiations with the Georgia Power Co. We hope to have all our differences resolved by the time our present contract expires on March 1, 1953.

J. E. HICKS, P. S.

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## Old Letter Brings to Mind Recent Progress

JOINT BOARD LOCALS 132, 140, 142, 144, 147, 148 and 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Good Old Days? It seems in the "Good Old Days" there were problems between labor and management, much the same as

## Calling All Bowlers

The committee in charge of the Ninth Annual I.B.E.W. Handicap Bowling Tournament to be held May 9th and 10th at Indianapolis, Indiana invites you to participate by entering one or more teams to represent your local.

Any member of the I.B.E.W. in good standing and who holds an established A.B.C. average is eligible to compete on any one team he may select or be placed.

All entries must be in the hands of the tournament secretary on or before midnight March 14, 1953. The success of this, the Ninth Annual Tournament, depends upon you, so may we hear from you at an early date.

Entry fees are \$18.25 per five man team, \$7.30 per two man team and \$3.65 for singles, plus \$5.00 additional for each person attending tournament.

This \$5.00 fee was voted by the delegates to the Louisville tournament last year, to help each local finance the tournament in this manner, and provide entertainment.

HARRY POIRIER, *Tournament Secretary*  
512 N. Illinois Street  
Indianapolis 4, Indiana



# PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



Ivan Beavan

The press secretary we salute this month is a busy man, because he's the energetic business manager of an energetic local, L.U. 428 of Bakersfield, California.

Brother Ivan Beavan was born in Windsor, New York. He received a BS degree in Electrical Engineering from Drexel Tech of Philadelphia.

His continuous standing with our Brotherhood dates from 1941 when he was reinstated in L.U. 454 of Susquehanna, Pennsylvania.

Brother Beavan moved to Bakersfield, California in 1943. In 1946 he began teaching in the Electrical Apprenticeship School. He continued until he was appointed business manager and financial secretary of L.U. 428 in February of 1948, which position he has held ever since.

In addition to his IBEW duties, Brother Beavan is president of the Kern, Inyo and Mono Counties Building Trades Council and is a member of the Board of Trustees for the Kern County Central Labor Council. As for politics, Brother Beavan has served as a Kern County Personnel Board member since 1949.

In addition to all these obligations, Brother Ivan has taken time out from his many duties to act as press secretary from his local since 1949 and has sent us many interesting articles for the JOURNAL.

Brother Beavan is married; has a daughter 18 and a son 15. His only hobby, "outside of the labor movement, is Sunday morning daybreak golf."

Thank you for all your good work Brother Beavan and for all your fine contributions to our JOURNAL. Keep them coming!

we have them today. I recently saw the following petition received in the office of Mr. James M. Graves, Superintendent of Power Stations of the Duquesne Light Company on June 6, 1913.

Addressed to Mr. Graves—Sir: We, the undersigned employees of Glenwood Power Station (Duquesne Light Company) do hereby submit the following petition, for an eight-hour working day at said plant. First, because we consider it asking nothing unfair, as Brunots Island, Rankin, and others working under same conditions, have eight hours and same wages. Second, taking into consideration the approaching hot weather, and its influence with 10 hours, on our health. Third, ten hours with the turns we have, does not permit we men to enjoy as much as we would like, the pleasures and comforts of our homes, church services, or any forms of pleasure or amusement. Fourth, knowing that favorable working conditions mean satisfied employees, which in turn means better work and greater output, consequently satisfaction between employer and employees. Assuring you that we are meditating no trouble

whatever, only wishing the good will of our employers. Wishing that this be given due consideration, and awaiting your favorable reply at an early date. We remain, signed by 37 employees of that station.

This is an exact copy of the petition. I have not been able to find out if the petition was ever answered at that time. **WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO BACK TO THOSE HOURS?**

Do you know what wages were paid in the good old days? In 1915, Duquesne Light Company paid time-keepers and store-keepers \$66.50 per month. Engineers made \$91.00 a month. Others were as follows: oiler and wiper, they are called attendants today, \$61.50 per month; switchboard operators, \$61.50 to \$78.00 a month; machinists, \$3.30 per day; machinists' helpers, \$2.00 a day; water tenders, \$2.45 per day; pump tenders, \$2.55 per day; coal and ash, \$2.16 to \$2.22 per day; boiler repairmen, \$2.50 a day; boiler repairman helper, \$2.00 a day; firemen, \$2.45 a day; janitors, \$2.00 and laborers, \$1.75 a day. That's right, it's wages per DAY, not per HOUR. And they were 12 hour days for maintenance people. That was the "good old days."

During that same era, 1915 to 1917, I lived on a farm. We kids walked five miles to a two-room school house. Rain or shine, hot or cold, we hiked to school. I know of days we walked to school and it was too cold to have school and we walked back home. Today in nearly all rural areas they have excellent schools and the children ride to school in buses. Which would YOU want?

Then let's move up to the "roaring 20's." An assistant turbine operator, a "B" turbine operator today, in 1920 made 71 cents per hour. In 1922 it had fallen to 66 cents an hour and in 1923 it was 68 cents per hour. In the late 20's, a pump attendant, in a work period from April 15 to 30 worked seven days from 7 to 3 and five days from 3 to 11, was off sick three days, and for his pay drew \$68.32. Compare the wages then with now and include all the benefits you have now, which they did not have then.

We go now to 1937. A stoker operator was receiving 98 cents per hour. A first class welder, \$1.08 per hour. The hourly rate was still on the increase. A stoker operator in 1943 made a gross wage of \$2846.48. In 1951 the same man made \$5250.27. These are actual figures for a stoker operator in the BI Station.

Sure, I know prices and taxes have gone up along with the wages. How many of you had late model cars ten years ago? Or had such good roads to drive on? And our women today. They have electric stoves and electric roasters, automatic toasters and coffee makers, electric mixers and deep fryers, deepfreezers and refrigerators, automatic washers and clothes dryers. Do you think they would want to go back to the coal stove, the flat iron, the ice box and the hand wringer?

We have more time for relaxation and we use it. Almost every one today goes to the lakes or the seashore or the mountains for a vacation. We go to the parks and the resorts for holidays and weekends.

I think there are very few of us who would exchange what we have today for what they had in the "good old days." Would you?

Nothing will ever be attempted if all possible objections must be first overcome and nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.

HARVEY C. COOK,  
Secretary-Treasurer

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## Wheeling Observes Golden Anniversary

L. U. 141, WHEELING, W. VA.—The Golden Anniversary of the founding of Local 141 I.B.E.W. Wheeling, West Virginia was observed on Friday, October 24, 1952 in the Beethoven Hall,



37th and Jacob Streets, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Local 141 was granted its charter October 29, 1902, but the anniversary observance was moved up to October 24th by the committee in charge.

The charter was issued to nine electricians—namely Eugene Hagen, M. S. McFeeley, Louis Feldman, John Rubel, William Gouder, William Lobenstein, H. S. Chandlers, S. H. Armstrong and E. W. Conkell.

Local 141 now has 287 members, all of which it is justly proud.

The present officers are Albert Steubenrod, president, Albert Rinkes, vice president, George Raab, treasurer, Earl McClure, financial secretary, Charles Raab, recording secretary and Charles Snyder business manager, all loyal and efficient men.

Now that you have been properly introduced to our local, I would like to tell you a little more about our celebration.

A buffet dinner and refreshments were served and a most impressive ceremony was presented by the master of ceremonies, William Armbrust, with Mr. Gordon M. Freeman, International Vice President of Cincinnati, Ohio being the principal speaker. Mr. Freeman then made the following presentation: a 50-year membership pin to William B. Brooks, a fine old gentleman; a 40-year pin to Curly McMillian, a man who has contributed much to our movement as an organizer, and I must say a good one; a 40-year pin to William Armbrust, a staunch pillar in the labor movement; a 40-year pin to Ed. "Tiny" Meagle, everybody's friend; a 40-year pin to Earle Keyser; a 35-year pin to Karl Lyons; a 35-year pin to George Raab, the only man I know that I would trust with my money. He has been our treasurer for 28 years. And last, but not least, Mr. Electricity himself, Allen G. Meyer who was presented with a 30-year pin.

The presentation ceremony was one of the most impressive sights that I have ever witnessed, and with the games that followed, a very enjoyable time was had by all.

E. A. GEIMER, P. S.

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## Pittsburgh Members Donate Blood Freely

**L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.**—Our local blood service is doing a good job of supplying donors to members when they need them. We had three calls this month for donors. Victor Primole, turbine repairman from the Island was hospitalized and requested four pints of blood. Bill Smith, boiler attendant at Reed needed three pints to replenish the bank for blood given his wife. Jim Ritchey, Phillips station, needed the service for his mother

## Wheeling Veteran of Fifty Years



At the Golden Anniversary celebration of Local 141, Wheeling, W. Va., International Vice President Gordon M. Freeman, left, presented service pins to two outstanding veterans of the local. William B. Brooks, right, received a fifty-year pin and William Armbrust, center, was honored for forty years of service in the local.

and called for five pints. This service was promptly given to these members without cost to them.

Did you know, out of the approximate 600 people at the BI, Reed, Phillips and Elrama Stations and the Manchester, 12th Street and Stanwix Steam Plants and the Distribution Department of the Heating Company, only 215 have expressed their willingness to participate in this service? How about you? You may be the next to need this service. Join now by giving your name to any member of the committee, Harvey Cook, Dave Graffius, Chuck McCall and Norb Schwartzmiller. The committee wishes to express their thanks to the following members who have donated blood since the plan was instituted: Chuck Quinn, Bob Klimko, Paul Deitt, Bill O'Reilly, Tom McHugh, Earl Kramer, Blick Owczarzak, F. Greenwood, Tom Griffith, Chuck Stoner, Mat Poelcher, Phil DeCarpio, George Roth, John Jasin, Ted Lacki, Stan Macy, Jim Lawlor, John Graziano, Al Lang, Moe Thropp, Cort Coghill, Jim McNiff, Frank Slogan and Pete Kelton.

This is the beginning of a new year. We have been having quite a few accidents as we close out the year 1952. Some were minor, but some were very serious. It may seem ironical to you that I write of this, as I had an accident that could have proven as costly to me as it

was painful. I had an eye injury and I found by actual experience what a handicap it is to try to do the things we normally do with two eyes with only one. Let's all of us try to make this New Year of 1953 the safest we have had. We can do it by thinking not only for ourselves, but also for the other fellow, as the safest way to do every job. Haste makes waste and carelessness breeds injury. Be careful. Be safe. Use the safety facilities that are provided for every dangerous job.

We wish for the best of luck and a speedy recovery for Brother Frank Perkins, BI stoker operator, who received severe burns of the eyes while mixing lime for the water treating system at BI station.

Brother Arthur Duffield, BI stoker operator, received severe burns in a fire and explosion in his home.

Also off at this time are Sisters Pearl Brown and Ann Greenwood and Brothers Don Coyle, George Pracht and Sam Simpson. May you all have a speedy recovery from your ailments.

The bowling leagues are going full blast and I shall have the results of the first half for the next issue of the JOURNAL.

Good words shall gain you honor in the market place; but good deeds shall gain you friends among men.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.



## All Americans Will Aid New Administration

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Since our last article, the balance of power governing our daily lives has been shifted to new, and as yet, untried hands. This has been accomplished through the will of the majority of voting Americans. Let us hope the confidence of the majority has not been misplaced. If all true Americans will cooperate to the full extent of their ability, no matter how humble their part, I am sure the new President and his Cabinet along with the new Congress, will continue to guide our country in security and safety, to new heights of prosperity and happiness.

With the coming season of Thanksgiving at hand, it is appropriate at this time to look back over the year just ending and be thankful for the many advantages and privileges which we have enjoyed, and which we too often take for granted. The privilege of working at the profession or trade of our own choice seems to most of us in America a simple thing, yet in many countries behind the Iron Curtain even this right is denied. The right to own a home, a car, a radio or television set, have a bank account, see an occasional movie, talk on the phone, read a newspaper, or just to gather in groups and talk over the problems, are just a few of the everyday privileges which we as Americans take for granted. Let's stop once in a while and enjoy and be thankful we live in America where such conditions exist, but not forget to lend a helping hand to less fortunate countries, so that they too may some day share our God-given blessings.

Old-timers of Local 146 were saddened recently with the news of the untimely death of Brother "Jake" Clark, who was killed while working on a highline near Modesta, Illinois. Hundreds of friends and Brotherhood members attended his funeral, and members of his own crew acted as pall bearers. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to members of his family.

Another member whom many of our Brothers will recall having worked with, was killed recently in a highway accident south of Decatur, near Stonington. He was John Griswald, and although not recently a member of Local 146, he had in times past been a member and worked in this territory. He had been working for the Wabash on railway maintenance work for some time, having transferred there from Local 146.

The Howard Pruitt's are proud parents of a new baby girl, and the Jerry Wayne's have a brand new boy, their eighth youngster. In passing, we might mention also that Jerry Wayne and Norman Heise have

just returned from their annual trek to the north woods in search of deer, and came back without so much as seeing a buck! Some hunters! Norman even got lost and had to be rescued. Some woodsman!

Local 146 is happy to welcome the new members who have recently joined the ranks, and invites them, along with the older members, to attend the regular union meetings, held the second Tuesday of each month in the union hall above Krigbaum Electric Shop. Local 146 occupies the entire hall and office now and members are welcome to come up and transact business at any time during office hours. The Transformer School had its fifth and last session last Tuesday night and all members who attended felt they had gained some good pointers from Mr. McGuire, who represents the Allis-Chalmers Company in this district. The Safety First School will be conducted December 2nd in the evening at the high school, under the guidance of a representative from the Illinois Power and Light Company. All members of Local 146 are welcome and invited to attend the First-Aid and Emergency Training.

Business Manager Kohli has suggested that it would be a wise precaution for all local members to contact the T. B. Sanitarium and make an appointment for free Chest X-ray and skin test, so possible carriers of the disease can be discovered and treated. In this manner contamination can be stopped at its source.

At this time Local 146 is endeavoring to organize all radio and television contractors and service-men, and the Business Agent welcomes the opportunity of explaining the advantages of organizing and becoming affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. At the present time the Local also needs between 20 and 30 regular journeyman electricians to man the Petro-Chemical Plant job at Tuscola, as well as other large jobs in this territory.

The Christmas Party, which is an annual affair, is set for Wednesday, December 17th, and all members and their families are invited to attend. The event will be held in the Auto Workers' Hall, on the corner of Eldorado and Jasper Streets, where last year's party was staged. There will be free refreshments, and gifts for all the children, as well as door prizes for the adults. See you there!

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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## NLRB Gives Decision In Important Case

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Local 149 finally got a decision from the National Labor Relations Board on

a case which had been hanging fire since June of 1952. At that time, the Equitable Gas Company effected a transfer of six store employees, members of Local 149, from the Manchester Stores Department to a new building on the Southside, Pittsburgh. In this new building are the Distribution Department headquarters and the bulk of the people there are represented by District 50, United Mine Workers. Even though the store-room where our members were to work is separated from the rest of the building, District 50 claimed that the six jobs should be under their jurisdiction, and when our men arrived there to go to work, District 50 went on strike and remained out for three days. The Gas Company appealed to the Regional Office of the NLRB and a hearing was held which resulted in an agreement between all parties to formal hearings before the Board to determine which union should have jurisdiction over the jobs. These hearings were held on July 2-3, 1952 and transcript of the hearings sent to Washington. On November 21, 1952, the NLRB returned a decision, awarding the six jobs to Local Union 149.

It is the first time in this district since the passage of the Taft-Hartley Law in 1947 that the Regional Office of the NLRB here has obtained a "determination of dispute" under a little-used section of that law. The law provides that when two or more unions are quarreling over which should have jurisdiction over certain jobs, the employer may seek a ruling from the Board. However, in our particular case, it was not so much a quarrel between the two unions, it was more of a dispute between the company and District 50 as to where the company could assign its workers. Following the decision of the Labor Board, the six men and the stores material were moved to the new location without incident.

At this writing, contract negotiations are under way on the Gas property and since this will be the first contract under our new certification, it has taken more time, due to the fact that a new contract has to be written.

It is with sadness that we report the death of Brother Victor E. Kelley, of the Customer Accounting Division, Equitable Gas. A veteran of 28 years of service with the companies, "Vic" will be missed by his fellow-workers. Our deepest sympathy is extended to the family.

The local said farewell to two of our brothers in December. Retiring from the service of the companies are Brother William G. Kietzer, Accounting Receipts, General Departments, and Brother W. M. Coin, System Operations, Duquesne Light Company. At dinners held in their honor by their co-workers, both retiring broth-



ers were presented with \$25 U. S. Bonds as a gift from the local. All our best wishes for many pleasant years ahead, go with them.

We are looking forward to a big year in Local 149 and to that end we now have in progress, two organizing campaigns, one on the property of the Pittsburgh Railways Company to enroll approximately 200 clerical people who have had no representation by any union and the other to annex some 40 clerical people on the Gas property, presently represented by District 50, United Mine Workers. Both campaigns are proceeding nicely and progress is being made. More news about this later.

Note to members of Local 149: Items for this column are always welcome. Anything of interest concerning your group that you would like to have appear here, send them to me before the 25th of the month. Pictures are especially welcome, but they must be glossy prints.

Let's hear from you.

VERNER A. KORTZ, R. S.

(Editor's Note: Fine, Brother! This is the spirit we like to see.)

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## Nothing But Good News Reported from Vallejo

**L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.**—Well, Brothers, life is sure beginning to get tedious, ain't it, when there is nothing but good news? Seems as though that's all we ever have to report. For instance—this month it is a pleasure to report that our Negotiating Committee's gone and done it again and come up with a 10 cent per hour wage increase, effective January 1, 1953, subject, of course, to the C.I.S.C.'s immediate attention and approval. Brother Danny Hahn and the other members of the committee have done their usual fine job, negotiating in a spirit of friendly relations, without any threat of work-stoppage or other drastic steps. This brings our wage scale up to \$3.00 per hour and puts us among the leaders throughout the industry.

Another item of "good news" is that we used most of our last regular meeting to pay tribute to our very first 50-year member. Brother A. P. Hart was the recipient of the tribute—he was obligated in 1902 by L. U. 116, Los Angeles, California and has been in continuous good standing ever since.

International Vice President Oscar Harbak was with us and made the official presentation of a diamond-studded 50-year pin, the lifetime membership card, the scroll and the letter of commendation from International President Dan Tracy and International Secretary J. Scott Milne.

Honor Guests, besides Brother Harbak, were Charles Foehn, International

## Veterans Honored in Vallejo



Many years of faithful membership in Local 180, Vallejo, Calif., are represented in this picture taken on the occasion of the awarding of recognition to the local's 50-year member, Brother A. P. Hart. Left to right and with their terms of service are: J. F. Ulrich, 49 years; "Heinie" Houghtlin, 35 years; Joe Zurke, 31 years; Brother Hart; International Vice President Oscar Harbak, who made the presentation; A. C. Loomis, 31 years; Harvey Widner, 39 years.

al Executive Board member, Otto Reiman and Wallace Barrett.

Honor Guard for Brother Hart was a quintet of fellow-old-timers: Brother Jack Ulrich, with 49 years of membership; Brother Harvey Widner, with 39 years; Brother "Heinie" Houghtlin, 35 years; Brother A. C. Loomis and Brother Joe Zurke, both with 31 years.

After the presentation ceremonies, everyone enjoyed a buffet-type luncheon.

To Brother Hart, and to other old-timers like him, we owe an eternal debt of gratitude, not only for the all-important work they have done in the past 50 years in helping make our organization the leading force it is, but also, for the inspiration they furnish to us as we stride ahead in the future.

Let's all march on Hart—fully.

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

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## Service Pins Given By Cincinnati Local

**L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO**—Congratulations and presentations were the leading events of the evening, on Saturday November 15th, at the Netherland Plaza Hotel here in Cincinnati. Photographer's cameras were clicking throughout the night, as each member desired a little something special to commemorate the occasion. The presentation of continuous service pins, ranging from 20 to 45 years of membership in Local 212, was climaxed by very interesting and inspiring speeches given by our International Vice President Gordon Freeman, and by our own Business Manager, Brother Harry Williams.

Brother Williams was also presented with a fine watch by the members of Local 212, in appreciation of his long and untiring efforts in

our behalf. We all wish him success and a long continuance of service to our organization. In my opinion, it is affairs of this type that tend to weld our members closer together and have an inspiring effect on our younger Brothers. A great many differences are washed down the drain, following a good get-together.

Some of the older members present, not having been seen for a long time, went away with the knowledge of still having a lot of friends in this Brotherhood who were concerned with their health and welfare and with the feeling of not having been forgotten. Should I never again have the privilege of attending an affair of this kind, it shall remain in my memory for a long time. It's no wonder, that we are told by others that we have a strong organization. We not only have the executive power, we also have the type of members who back up our executives and our organization to the hilt. Should anyone doubt this condition exists among our members, let him attempt something harmful to Local 212. A hornet's nest would indeed become a haven to him. I am proud of being a member of Local 212, simply by knowing that each of you are proud too. Here's to success and prosperity in the years that lie ahead.

It is with deepest regret, that I inform the members of the passing away of Brother W. Elmer Bollman's father on November 22, 1952. We all join Brother Bollman in the mourning of his great loss.

On Monday, November 24, 1952, Local Union 212 lost the services of one of its oldest and most prominent members by the death of Brother Charles J. Kleier, Sr. It was a sudden and severe blow, not only to his family, but to every member of his organization. Brother Kleier was not only a top ranking figure in the electrical field, he was also active



## New Development in Lighting Field



These members of Local 215, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., are installing a new system of lighting, composed of rolled plastic sheeting, in a food center in that city. On the scaffold are, left to right: John McCormack; Al Davidson, and Stanley Weglinski. Watching from the floor are Business Manager William Sorenson and Job Foreman Charles Cruger, Sr.

in many political and welfare organizations. He was well liked by everyone who became acquainted with him and he shall be greatly missed by all of us.

HOWARD E. STAPLETON, P. S.

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### Unique Lighting by Poughkeepsie Local

L. U. 215, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A most outstanding development in the field of lighting is demonstrated by the enclosed pictures. The Luminous Ceilings Company, Chicago, Illinois is the prime contractor for this installation at the Food Center, Poughkeepsie, New York.

The sub-electrical contractor on the job was John P. O'Shea of Poughkeepsie, New York. This installation consisting of the entire steel framework, the strip lighting, and the plastic covering installed between strips was done by members of Local 215, I.B.E.W.

Many hours of work were obtained by the membership of Local 215 as a result of this installation, and it is the opinion of the writer, that this new field of interior lighting will make available to the membership

of the Brotherhood, additional work, as well as adding to the progress of the electrical industry as a whole.

We of Local 215 are proud of the progress of our local union, but most important we feel that in sharing with the entire membership of the Brotherhood the gains which we have made, the importance of the electrical worker to the industry is vividly demonstrated.

Another outstanding achievement for which our Business Manager William Sorenson was directly responsible was the following.

For many years in the State of New York, building construction and alteration work on all State Buildings had gradually been taken over by the use of maintenance employees, implemented by the use of part time employees and inmates of State Institutions and had created a growing threat to the free system of competitive bidding.

Here in the State of New York, construction and alteration work amounting to many millions of dollars was being done by state forces as outlined. Our business manager, holding also the position of president of the Dutchess County, New York Building Trades Council, decided that

something had to be done at once to stop this raid on the free enterprise system of our democracy. The continued infringement of State and Federal governments and the gradual usurpment of the right of industry to bid on a competitive basis for State work, was of great concern to all of us—more so, when this work was being done by State and Federal forces which would eventually result in government taking over the principles of the free enterprise system.

Business Manager Sorenson halted all State building and road work in Dutchess County, New York as a protest against the continued expansion of State practices. Within two days, eight other counties in the surrounding area had also taken the same action.

This dramatic step resulted in the calling of a conference within three days by Governor Dewey of New York to attempt to adjust this situation. After continued negotiations of three weeks with a State committee appointed by the Governor and a committee selected by Labor, a declaration of policy was adopted which now provides the following:

All State building construction, alteration work, in aggregate of \$15,000 will be let out on competitive bid. To clarify this, it is important to remember that the figure of \$15,000 will include the cost of all materials and the labor of all trades involved.

A permanent committee has been appointed by the State to meet with a committee of labor annually to review the progress made in the preceding year and to review any inequities which may have developed. Either party to the agreement can obtain, within 24 hours of notice, a meeting of the entire committee to pass on any job which may be in conflict with the memorandum of policy agreed upon.

We are justly proud that our Business Manager William Sorenson served as the negotiator for the Building Trades Councils of the entire State in the consummation of this historic agreement. Copies of the Declaration are available to all construction locals of the Brotherhood and may be obtained by addressing William Sorenson, 75 Cannon Street, Poughkeepsie, New York. To locals in other States who have been troubled by the conditions outlined, the declaration of policy should prove of great value.

We are proud of the progress of our local and are more than willing to share with all the benefits which have been obtained. And to our own Bill Sorenson go the thanks of all the building trades unions of the State of New York for his outstanding contribution to their future welfare.

ROBERT MORAN, P. S.



## Veteran Supporter Of Pension Plan

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—Local 252, I.B.E.W. is pleased to present a worthy picture of its President, Richard Kett and retired Brother, Clifford Woods, financial secretary and treasurer of Local 252 up to the time of his retirement.

Brother Woods resides at 1111 South State Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan with his wonderful wife. They located in Ann Arbor several years ago to educate their family. Any member of the I.B.E.W. can gain a lot from Brother Woods, as he went through some trying times in the early history of Local 252.

Brother C. Woods will be 80 years of age January 3, 1953. We do not have the exact date of his retirement, but it was during the time when the pension was \$40 a month, while today it is \$50.

Brother Woods is a real supporter of the pension and insurance plans and voluntary arbitration such as our Council on Industrial Relations, which would have helped Electrical Workers in Ann Arbor in early years. Brothers Woods and Kett had quite a chat on general subjects, and Brother Woods would appreciate visits from any member of Local 252 or the I.B.E.W., so let's say hello to Brother Woods and many more enjoyable years to come.

Well Brothers, let's use all the available research we can to promote better relations between all I.B.E.W. members and employers.

I. N. FERRIS, P.S.



President Richard Kett of Local 252, Ann Arbor, Mich., visits the local's retired financial secretary and treasurer, Clifford Woods, right.

## Fort Wayne Members on Local Job



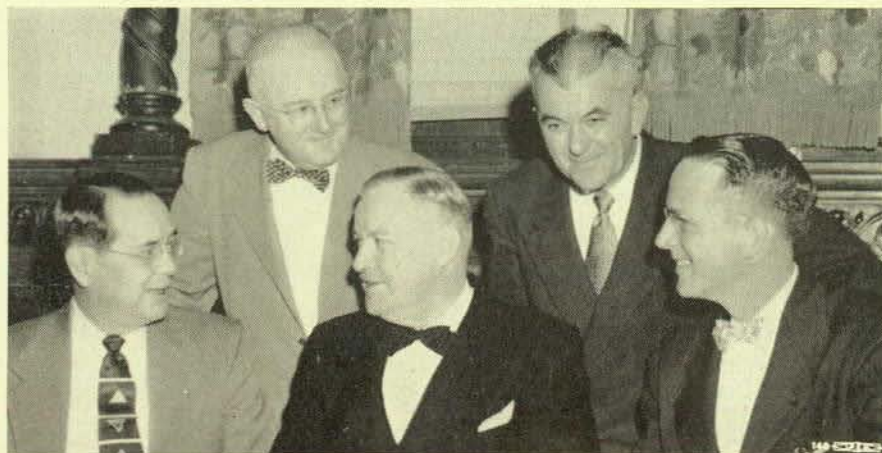
These members of Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind., are currently employed on the local aircraft gear project. Shown above are, left to right, first row: J. Hockaday, Local 1608; A. LeJune; J. Davenport; J. Yonghouse, Local 1608; J. Rankenburger. Second row: A. Wolf; S. Schubert; H. Sump; H. J. Stinebocker; M. Patterson, Local 1392; O. (Red) Burd; C. Leiniger. Third row: J. McComel; J. Cathrel; A. Gree; D. Ross; L. McKeller; M. Winters, Local 8; H. Garrel. Fourth row: H. Cole, Local 1392; B. Vodie; R. Tilchok; R. Lopshire; J. Kreigh; C. Davis, Local 209; J. B. Kugler; H. McEntoffer; D. Keck. Top row: H. Fleisher; J. Roberts, Local 1533; C. Worster; J. Bredemeyer; K. Dmitrijevs; A. Messman; D. Greene; H. Kaufman; B. Myers; E. Hagerman; D. DeVeny; L. Messman; E. (Tex) Greene. Behind the camera, W. L. Wasson.



Another group of Local 305 members on the Fort Wayne aircraft gear job, left to right, first row: Bill McCullough; R. Martin; H. Surfus; B. Rodgers. Second row: Van Husted, superintendent; U. C. (Dutch) Vanderbosch, general foreman; W. P. Greene; A. Kugles, Jr. Third row: D. Vanderbosch; F. Gorman; F. Clem; B. Myers. Fourth row: J. Bedemeyer; R. Parks; Dutch Nudermeyer; E. Davis, Local 302.



## Join in 50th Anniversary Fete



These dignitaries and local officers joined in observing the 50th anniversary of Local 325, Binghamton, N. Y. in October. Left to right, seated, are: Fred Grupp, local business agent; Joseph W. Liggett, Third District Vice President; and Lloyd Dent, Local president. Standing: John R. Weigelt of Oswego, N. Y., secretary-treasurer of the state association, and Jerome Winterhalt, Third District Representative.



Standing at the speakers' table following the anniversary dinner are: Jerome Winterhalt; Lloyd Dent and Joseph W. Liggett.

## New Address for Fort Wayne Local

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—Local 305 has in its membership a Brother who has spent four years building a miniature circus. Yes, Brother A. Garee, his wife and friend have built a complete modern circus from the side show to the big top in a scale of  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch to the foot. The wagons took 80 hours apiece to complete. The circus covers two rooms and has a side show, animal tent, high top and several small tents, besides modern circus wagons and animal cages. The details are so fine that small blocks and turn buckles no longer than a  $\frac{3}{32}$  of an inch really work.

The big top is an exact duplicate of a modern circus, also the animal

cages and wagons. The lights are duplicates of 1500 watt bulbs that are used by the circus. Everything is a duplicate of the original equipment used by the circus.

Brother A. Garee told me that his miniature was not copied after one circus, but after several. Brother Garee is putting his miniature on public display this spring so if it comes to your town give it a look Brothers, it's something to see.

Local 305 is moving to new offices and meeting rooms today. We haven't bought a place yet but have rented and remodeled. So, to our out-of-town-Brothers, our new address is 204 W. Berry Street, second floor.

Brother A. Messman fell several weeks ago and fractured his heel, also B. Clements smashed his finger. These Brothers are recuperating and are expected back to work soon.

Brother R. Park has left the aircraft gear job for a checkup.

The aircraft gear job has a full crew and is in part production now and will finish sometime in 53.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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## Fiftieth Anniversary Is Big Occasion

L. U. 309, E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Amid an atmosphere of gaiety and friendliness, a most enjoyable evening was had by the Brotherhood of Local 309, celebrating its 50th anniversary.

A very wonderful and well planned program by the committee in charge was responsible for the success of this event. Dinner, floor show, dancing and speakers were on the program for the evening.

Our guest speakers for the evening were J. Scott Milne, International Secretary and W. G. Marion, International Credit Representative. Brother Milne made a decided hit with the members. While his speech was short and to the point, commendable in itself for after-dinner speakers, his singing of several numbers with everyone joining in, transformed the crowd from sitters to doers enabling everyone to become a little more relaxed and to enjoy themselves.

Brother Marion found a receptive audience regarding the past and present advantages of the Credit Union.

Pins were awarded to members having 30 to 50 years good standing in the local.

The entertainment program afforded us that evening was immensely well received, and well it should have been. The entertainers were called on for encores again and again, which in itself is the criterion by which entertainers are judged. So for your contribution to our very pleasant evening, we thank you, Mr. Jack Becker, the Kaye Sisters, the Five Guards, the little lady whose name I haven't received, for her exotic dances, and special recognition for the orchestra that played the background music for the show and dance, Bill Thompson and his fine music. We thank you.

The Collinsville Park ballroom provided ample room for dancing for the hundreds of couples present. We send our regrets to some of our members who, because of illness, etc., could not be present.

Among those not present was Brother Frank Simms who had previously departed for California. Brother Simms was feted with a small dinner party in honor of his attainment as a 50-year member. He was presented with a 50-year pin by his son, Brother Frank Simms, Jr., president of Local 309.

JIM KEHOE, P. S.



## Local 325 Observes Fiftieth Anniversary

L. U. 325, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—We feel timid appearing in print among such old time locals as 1, 3 and 9, etc., but feel we should let our older Brothers know that we are here and appreciate their efforts that helped us to be here.

Apparently we have the same troubles as other locals, young or old—poor attendance at meetings, getting Brothers to serve on committees, griping about those who do serve, etc., but we had one committee that was active and greatly appreciated by all the Brothers. That was the Anniversary Committee manned by Brothers Barnes, Hancock, Gent, Bodley, Brown, Pucky and Briggs.

On October 11, 1952, L. U. 325 had its 50th Anniversary party at the Arlington Hotel. The affair was opened by serving a very enjoyable turkey dinner. After dinner our President, Brother Dent, thanked everyone present and gave the floor to Joseph W. Liggett, Third District Vice President, Albany, New York, who made a short speech then gave the floor to Jerome Winterhalt, Third District Representative, Oswego, New York, who presented membership awards to 50, 45, 40, 35, 30 and 25-year members.

Oh, yes, we cannot forget the wonderful entertainment that followed. Our business agent, Brother Grupp, deserves a great deal of thanks, for at the last minute, he got up from a sick bed to obtain the entertainment which we all greatly enjoyed.

Immediately following the formalities, music was furnished for dancing. Refreshments were served and a wonderful time was had by all.

We would also like to thank the Brothers from the surrounding locals for making our 50th Anniversary such a huge success.

On October 18th our President, Lloyd Dent, and Arthur Regal, financial secretary, traveled to Oswego, New York to take part in helping Local 328 celebrate its 50th Anniversary. They had a wonderful time.

Brothers Arthur Gibson, Thomas Murry, Edwin Giles and Thomas Flynn, Endwell, New York are on the sick list. Let's hope they have a speedy recovery.

E. C. MUTCHLER, P. S.

## Succeeds Ailing B.M. In Shreveport, La.

L. U. 329, SHREVEPORT, LA.—Back in the harness again—Well Brothers, it has been a long time since I have been heard from but I am kinda like a family I know that was raised over east of here on an old hill farm, seems like ever so often they get in the limelight—of course they go in

for "big stuff"—some of you might recognize the name—Long.

Getting back to the writer—at our last meeting I was appointed to fill the unexpired term as business manager for Local Union 329 which office was held by Brother Odell Roshton. About six weeks ago Brother Roshton became very ill and is still confined to bed. The doctor advises that he give up all activities for the time being. Brother Roshton had a close call, but is improving; I talked to him tonight for the first time since he left the hall a very sick man. While we all would like to visit with him, no visitors are permitted as yet.

Well Brothers, in the near future we are to have a new President of these United States—also a new party—the GOP. These Republicans just won't quit—they have been on the outside looking in for a long time. I think they had just about run out of candidates when some one conceived the idea of running an Army man and oh boy—did he run! I bet those few Democrats will always regret having built up such a large army.

I have often heard it said the year we elect a President, business takes a nose dive. I am informed that business has dropped in the last 90 days, but in our business, the utility business—we have had a big year. Everybody has worked steadily but it has been said our pay is a little low. It may be a little lower than some jobs but I am pretty sure it is about up to par in this district. I may say right here that we hold the edge over the entire South when it comes to working conditions.

Well Brothers, back again to the new President of the United States. I don't think there will be much change. Of course some folks can't forget Hoover—but I am sure we are not in for a panic. Democrats or Republicans—regardless; now the thing to do is one and all get in line and help IKE. We all want this to be a bigger and better old USA.

Here I am again, had to stop and answer the phone. I was just about out of news, but something always happens to bring good news. That phone call was to inform me that the raise pending before the board since August, had been granted. We will draw our back pay Friday. Oh Boy! There will be a hot time in the old town Saturday night.

## HELP WANTED

To win the fight against polio, ruthless crippler of children . . .

JOIN THE MARCH OF DIMES!

Now that I have explained the job pretty thoroughly, let me make a statement, and that is, that we have a well-satisfied bunch around these parts. I think we have a membership of near 350. At our regular meetings we are very fortunate to have 50 members present. I always say this is a good indication that most everybody is happy, but on the other hand I wish that all men would give two nights a month to protect their bread and butter. I am satisfied that more than 50 percent of the Electrical Workers belong to some church. If you joined the church and never did go back until the minister put on an assessment to carry on the duties of the church, you would get your brother members assembled and go to see what the preacher was doing with all the money. Be sure some one would make the remark that you were a very poor member of the church. Now I am not going to make that statement about you not attending the meetings, but will try in my humble way to get every one to take an active part in the local union. I am not putting the union on an even keel with your church, and I am glad to say the church and union do not conflict with each other. So go to church and go to union meetings—won't you?

No doubt, Brothers you noticed I headed this letter "back in the harness again." That is true, I am working as a substation mechanic. I got tired of being a supervisor, as I have a small farm and a small herd of cows. Supervisors do not have much time for themselves—so I like it this way best. When I want to take a day off it's okay; just another line laid off a day.

Right now the price of cows has hit low level—beef steak is still very high; we have had the worst drought experienced in my lifetime in this part of the country. So it could be said I am working this year for the ranch, instead of the ranch working for me.

Well Brothers I'm fixing to find a place to "dead end" this line. I probably won't see very many of you if you don't come to Shreveport, because the old boy don't get around much any more. I reside at 3821 Lakeshore Drive—phone 3-4409 and as I told you some few years back, I am one business manager that does not have office hours. My time is your time, call won't you, and when you are down my way stop and let's get acquainted.

STORMY DAVIS, B. M.

## Takes Issue With Stevenson Editorial

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT., CANADA—Congratulations to our good neigh-



bors, south of the border, in their choice of a new leader in the person of General Eisenhower, President-elect of the U.S.A. We realize that the big breach between the two Presidential candidates, in so far as labor was concerned was the Taft-Hartley Labor Act. However, we must always keep in mind that all parties are equally responsible for the welfare of all citizens, including the workers.

Jumping Jemima, did my eyes bulge, and my vocal chords go into high gear when I read the editorial headline, in our October JOURNAL, "Vote for Stevenson." My personal belief is, that no officer of any organization, whether it be the A.F. of L. or the great I.B.E.W., has any right to dictate to its membership who to cast his or her ballot for. This is a personal matter of individual conscience and a gift of our democratic way of life, the reverse is regimentation, and the infusion into political life of class warfare. The latter we all know is very dear to those who profess the Marxist philosophy of life. Mr. Editor, your editorial headline in my estimation was all wrong. No doubt your intentions were good, and your deliberations the best for those you represent, nevertheless my contention is, that no officer of any organization has the right to impose his political viewpoint on his fellow members. It is quite legitimate as a citizen, but quite inconsistent as a leader of a great organization such as the I.B.E.W.

Labor in the U.S.A. can be congratulated on one phase of the Presidential election. They have not permitted political partisanship of their leaders "Pledging Support of the Members" to deflect them from the good and useful purpose of their organizations. This purpose is to seek the legitimate ends of bettering their economic and social standards, and not engage in partisan party politics no matter what party is seeking power.

Had I been a resident of the U.S.A., I am sure I would have cast my vote for Stevenson, nevertheless I am just as sure like most good labor men, I would not have been swayed by anyone, my conscience and good judgement would have been my guide. This is a God-given right to all men, and Thank God we still have the freedom to use it on this great North American continent of ours. The above remarks, Mr. Editor, are based on my own personal viewpoint, and I know that you are broad minded enough to accept criticism, especially so, when written in good faith as constructive criticism. We in Canada and the U.S.A. should be truly grateful to be in position to offer criticism, especially when we contrast our lot with the workers behind the Iron Curtain. God grant we may never lose this

## Wedding Bells



Brother Larry Kelly of Local 339, Fort William and Port Arthur, Ont., Can., escorts his bride from the altar. She is Gay Otway, daughter of fellow-local-member, Joe Otway.

precious freedom we now possess.

*(Editor's Note: We appreciate your criticism, Brother. It was never our intention to attempt to force our members to do anything—nor could we if we wanted to—but we felt it was our duty to give advice as we saw it. Thanks for your interest.)*

May we, the officers and members of Local 339, pay tribute to two great labor leaders, Philip Murray and William Green who have passed on to their eternal rewards. Both these men will long be remembered for their untiring efforts on behalf of organized labor. The sole aim of these two great men was to better the economic and social standards of the workers under their fine leadership. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the families of these two great labor leaders and it is our kind wish that God in his goodness may grant them both "eternal rest."

Our congratulations to Brother Larry Kelly (my son) on the happy occasion of his marriage to Miss Gay Otway, daughter of Brother Joe Otway. That's really keeping romance within the sphere of 339. The boys of 339 were well represented at the wedding. Brother Joe mixed up a concoction that had the kick of a mule. Joe called it old crow punch. However, some of the boys remarked that squirrel punch would have been a more appropriate name, as it didn't make them fly, but just hop around a

little. So here's to Gay and Larry for a long and happy married life.

In closing the officers and members of 339, extend to the International Officers and entire membership our very best wishes for a Happy and Fruitful 1953.

Here's a closing thought for the month! When working on hot wires, be sure to take every precaution for your safety. Remember "Death is so Permanent."

FRANK KELLY, P. S.

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## Honor Retiree from Chicago Local 381

L. U. 381, CHICAGO, ILL.—Cassius F. (Doe) Smith, after 42 years of laboring for the Illinois Bell is now retiring to his dogs, flowers, and mathematics. At a dinner at Surma's Restaurant in Homewood, Illinois, 200 friends gathered on November 5, 1952, to wish Doe and Mrs. Smith many happy years of retirement.

Local Union 381, was represented by Emil A. Michael, vice president and M. J. Tock, Executive Board.

The following speech was read by Mr. Smith at the dinner:

### THE PROGRESS OF THE TELEPHONE INDUSTRY

More and more the telephone is entering into our national life; people are taking it up everywhere. And as this invention increases in prominence daily, we hear the question repeated on all sides: "Has the telephone come to stay?"

Half a century of experimentation has passed now, and today the nation is divided into two camps on the question of whether or not the telephone is a success. The first camp, Kamp Idle Hours, declares positively that the idea of the telephone was absurd to start with and the whole invention may as well be discarded at once, as soon as they can get their nickel back. On the other hand Camp Minnehaha, which is located on the opposite side of the question, with a much better bathing beach, declares positively that the telephone may some time become a practicable and essential part of our national life.

While there is much to be said (and it very often is) on the failure of the telephone to accomplish what it set out to do, we cannot expect too much in 50 years. When we are inclined to blame the telephone because we cannot get our number, let us remember the automobile. Let us remember the radio. Let us remember that we are gentlemen.

Personally, I do not believe that the telephone should be abolished altogether, for I still have faith that the idea is fundamentally sound, and that some good will come of it in time.



The telephone depends upon the principle of sound-waves, which are very similar to the waves of the ocean except that there are never any sandwiches floating on top of them. The speaker talks at a thin, sheet-iron diaphragm which is located just above the stomach and which vibrates in synchronism with chest sound waves impinging upon it. This impinging naturally tickles it, and it laughingly transfers the waves to (G). Behind this G, or H, is located either a compound magnet, or a bipolar magnet with coils on each of its pole tips and nasty sharp claws, which snap at the voice as it goes hurrying by. The voice now proceeds by long induction coils (C) to the battery, where it may also visit the aquarium and see the fishes. The return trip uptown is accomplished by magnetic lines, inducing a current (C) according to Faraday's law. Before this law was passed the trip was accomplished by a transmitter, or old fashioned stagecoach, and often took as long as two or three days.

The sound is now ready to be passed rapidly through the magneto (L) where it is thoroughly dried and cleaned and given a new suit of clothes, and started along a piece of heavy bent wire, called a hairpin, until it reaches the multiple or calling-jack, where it establishes a contact. Once this contact is made and the multiple is really interested in the proposition, the voice writes back at once to the main office for further instructions. It then proceeds to the Front Electrode Terminal, buys its ticket, hands it to the conductor (M) and finally reaches the person at the other end of the line, who meantime has gotten tired of waiting and hung up on it a long time ago.

This unclaimed voice now remains inside the wire, where it becomes a Red Rover and may tackle either side.

Although the telephone was originally intended as a private institution, through which a person could talk to himself without danger of being overheard, the possibility has been realized lately of using this invention to establish connection between two persons, the sender and the receiver. In order to accomplish this unusual feat, each subscriber is presented with his own little plug, which is located somewhere along the switchboard opposite the operator; and the only remaining problem is to discover which plug belongs to which subscriber. With four million or so of these plugs in front of the operator, the reader must realize that the chance of her pressing the right one at first is necessarily slight; and the impatient subscribers, roused out of bed to answer the phone, have been known to arrive at hasty and unpleasant conclusions that are very, very unfair, and only hurt.

We must remember that these op-

## Press Secretaries, Please Take Note

Currently there seems to be much confusion among some of our press secretaries regarding the deadline date for JOURNAL copy. Copy must reach the International Office on or before the first of the month previous to date of publication. That is, copy for the March issue must reach our office on or before February 1. We have more than doubled the number of pages in our JOURNAL and that fact coupled with the fact that our run is way over half a million, makes preparation, printing and mailing of our JOURNAL a month-long process. Therefore strict deadline dates have to be observed.

We have been distressed that in recent months through circumstances beyond our control, your JOURNAL has been quite late in reaching you. We are striving desperately to pick up a few days monthly in our preparation schedule, so that your JOURNAL can be mailed to reach you the week before date of publication. For example, we should like you to receive your April JOURNAL at least by the last week in March. We are working hard to accomplish this and ask you to be patient. It will be done.

And now at the beginning of this New Year we want to do two things. First, thank you so very much for all your help and cooperation in the year just passed. If our JOURNAL has improved—if it is satisfying our membership to some degree, your faithful correspondents have made the greatest contribution to its success. We thank you and ask you to keep up the good work. Send us your suggestions and criticisms and encourage our membership to do this also. We want the JOURNAL to be a magazine you want to receive, and want to read and we need the help of every Brother and Sister to make it so.

Second, will you, our writers, do some additional things to help us to lick production problems and move up our schedule so that the JOURNAL will reach you more promptly.

When writing your letters for "Local Lines" on the typewriter, will you double space them. This gives us and the printers space to write necessary instructions, and saves us from having to retype your letters.

If you write in longhand, will you *print* names clearly. Sometimes the names are very hard to read. We don't want to make mistakes in the printing of any member's name and yet many precious minutes are lost by having to check them in our files.

Another point, some of our locals have been sending in news clippings etc. and asking us to make articles for the JOURNAL from them. Brothers and Sisters, we're only too glad to help all we can and correct and edit as best we can, but we'd appreciate your writing up the articles yourselves—that makes them your own stories, and saves time for us which we can then devote to the articles which we have to prepare for the rest of the JOURNAL.

Just one more point. We are most happy to receive pictures for the JOURNAL. We're of the school that believes "one picture is worth a thousand words," so we are very glad to have you send them to us. Professional photos are not required though of course we are delighted to have them. Snaps are quite acceptable just so they are glossy prints. Mats, cuts and pictures cut from newspapers cannot be used in our magazine. Don't forget to identify your pictures either in your letter or on a separate sheet. And will you jot your local number lightly, in pencil, on the back of the photos. Often as many as 200 pieces of mail are received in the JOURNAL office in one day and in the press of the heavy correspondence occasionally a picture becomes detached from its letter and we have no way of knowing from which local it came. We had to leave a handsome banquet picture out of this month's issue for that reason.

Thanks again for all your assistance. December's JOURNAL marked the end of five years of the magazine in new format. We hope you have enjoyed it. With your splendid help, we hope to have a much better JOURNAL in the years ahead.

erators are all trying eagerly to organize this vast system, and get the Telephone Office straightened up a little. For example, an operator named Miss Wedge receives a request for Bryant 0000. (I'm just saying that; there really isn't any such number, so there's no use of your ringing it up.) She invites over a couple of other operators, and they all light their cigarettes and lean back and study the switchboard, and shake their heads dubiously.

"They all look alike to me," sighs

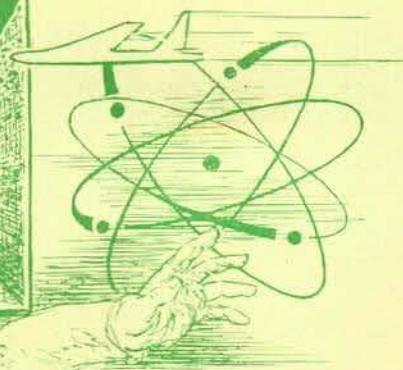
Miss Wedge wearily, staring at the hopeless tangle of plugs.

"Do you suppose this one is Bryant 0000," suggests an operator with an eager grin.

"There's just one chance in four million," shrugs Miss Wedge; but to be obliging she pushes in the suggested plug, fires a revolver into the mouthpiece, and inquires listlessly if it is Bryant 0000. If the party replies sleepily among other things that no, for gosh sakes, this isn't Bryant 0000, Miss Wedge re-



# TODAY



To be alive in such an age!  
With every year a lightning page  
Turned in the world's great wonder book  
Whereon the leaning nations look.  
When men speak strong for brotherhood,  
For peace and universal good,  
When miracles are everywhere,  
And every inch of common air  
Throbs a tremendous prophecy  
Of greater marvels yet to be.

O thrilling age,  
O willing age!

When steel and stone and rail and rod  
Become the avenue of God—  
A trump to shout His thunder through  
To crown the work that man may do.

To be alive in such an age!  
When man, impatient of his cage,  
Thrills to the soul's immortal rage  
For conquest—reaches goal on goal,  
Travels the earth from pole to pole,  
Garners the tempests and the tides  
And on a Dream Triumphant rides,  
When, hid within the lump of clay,  
A light more terrible than day  
Proclaims the presence of that Force  
Which hurls the planets on their course.

O age with wings

O age that flings

A challenge to the very sky,  
Where endless realms of conquest lie!  
When, earth on tiptoe, strives to hear  
The message of a sister sphere,  
Yearning to reach the cosmic wires  
That flash Infinity's desires.

To be alive in such an age—

To live in it,

To give to it!

Rise, soul, from thy despairing knees,  
What if thy lips have drunk the lees?  
Fling forth thy sorrows to the wind  
And link thy hope with humankind—  
The passion of a larger claim  
Will put thy puny grief to shame.  
Breathe the world thought, do the world deed,  
Think hugely of thy brother's need.  
And what thy woe, and what thy weal?  
Look to the work the times reveal!  
Give thanks with all thy flaming heart—  
Crave but to have in it a part.  
Give thanks and clasp thy heritage  
To be alive in such an age!

—ANGELA MORGAN

plies: "Excuse it, please," and carefully writes down on a little chart over the plug: "This isn't Bryant 0000."

No whit discouraged, the other operator giggles and shuts her eyes. "Try —this one," she says triumphantly, pointing her finger at a second plug and opening her eyes again.

"Nope," sighs Miss Wedge presently, firing her revolver; and she writes on the chart above the plug: "This isn't Bryant 0000 either."

With eyes sparkling the other operator is then blindfolded and turned around three or four times, and advances toward the switchboard in a fairly straight line, with forefinger outstretched. Amid shrieks of laughter from the girls, she pushes in a plug in the lower left corner; and to everyone's consternation, it turns out to be none other than Bryant 0000.

The remaining problem is to find out which of these four million plugs was the one that wanted it.

From this brief consideration of the telephone "system," as it is called, the reader may see the difficulties it must face before it can become a working invention. Although the telephone industry is still in its infancy, I am one of those who believe firmly that it will yet succeed.

EUGENE H. ZAHN, P. S.

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## California State Ass'n Has Fine Meeting

L. U. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.—Several weeks have passed since we were last heard from and much has happened within our jurisdiction since then. First off, the State Association of Electrical Workers held a very successful convention in our fair city during the month of August and that was followed by the California State Federation of Labor Convention. We were very fortunate in having our International President Dan Tracy pay us a visit during the State Association meeting and he made his usual fine talk to the delegation. In my last report I stated that our wage petition was before the CISC and we also received approval from that body for our \$3.00 per hour rate. Several new projects have started in the area and all hands are being kept busy, and it looks as though these will carry us through the winter. The University of California at Santa Barbara has finally started construction of the proposed campus for this area and this should be a 10-year program, consisting of several Class A buildings amounting to several millions of dollars in construction. Our water projects in this area are in full swing and have provided a good amount of



work for the Brothers. The largest of these projects is the Cachuma Dam which is practically completed and ready to store water from the rains this winter. When at capacity this will be the largest fresh water lake in Southern California and should make a fisherman's paradise for this part of the country. The other important phase of this project is the Tecolote Tunnel which will convey water from the dam to the city water system. The tunnel when completed will be six miles in length, concrete lined, and seven feet in diameter. It is expected that this project will not be completed for another two years. Many problems have arisen in the drilling of the tunnel including a serious gas condition and the constant flow of water from some underground source. Over the past year an average flow of four to five million gallons of water per day has been pumped from the heading. One serious explosion curtailed work for some time and burned several of the men employed at the time, one of these being Brother Jack Whitson who is Electrical Foreman on the project. At the present there are seven Brothers of Local 413 working on the project. To those who knew the serious water situation in this area a few years ago these projects will certainly mean an advancement to the whole of Santa Barbara county.

Several of our Brothers are working in various parts of the country and will probably be heading for home as soon as the snow starts to fall so we will be expecting to hear from them before too long. By the time this article finds its way into the JOURNAL Christmas will be over and we want to wish everyone a very prosperous New Year.

D. G. MILNE, B. M.

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## Electrical Engineer Gives Instruction

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—Whatever happened to Harold Groaneman and Ken Herlan? Come back home, fellows. All is forgiven.

And speaking of home, we must hand a bouquet of red roses to our good friend, John Neubauer. John writes a daily column for our local newspaper, *The Fullerton Daily News Tribune*. His lavish expressions of approval of our letters and our union are most appreciated. Thanks, John.

Recent attendance in the Electric Club has shown marked improvement since Fergie's appeal in the October issue of the JOURNAL. It pays to advertise, eh Fergie?

Our November meeting of the club was held in the "Chuck Wagon" in Fullerton. A fine dinner was served.

The evening program included a movie of the Southern California Edison's Big Creek development. Later a committee was selected to further promote the affairs of the club.

Registration for the second semester of the evening classes in our schools is now in order (January). Primarily we are interested in having a large enrollment in Brother Jack MacFarlane's Electrical Designing class at the Santa Ana J. C.

The fall term has proven very successful and interesting. We hope that the new registration will be sufficient to enable the class to continue throughout the school year.

Jack is well qualified to teach this highly technical phase of the electrical trade. As many of you already know, he has an electrical engineer's license. But don't let that word "technical" floor you. Jack has an uncanny way of presenting the seemingly difficult problems in a simple manner. So simple, in fact, that even grown-ups can understand them.

To date the class has covered the problems and calculations of lighting, heating, and power installations, in both commercial and industrial buildings. Jack has promised that the second semester will be a review of the first, plus any added subjects the class wishes to have discussed.

The intellectual soothsayers and wizards of economics all over the country have recently handed down a decision that our industrial boom is going to take a tailspin some time late in 1953. They have their reasons for these crystal ball prognostications. And if they are correct, who will be the ones best fitted to weather the storm? You are correct. Those with the "mostess" know-how.

But wasn't it Karl Marx who said that eventually machinery would supplant labor and that hoards of workers would be plagued with permanent unemployment? Karl made one small miscalculation. He did not know the versatility of American labor.

Karl Marx is long gone now. And so are his many screwball theories. Yet there is a paradox to the proximity of his writings. We must all be vigilant.

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

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## Scribe Better After Siege of Bad Health

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—Hi you all! Long time no see. That is my apology for being dilatory in this column. Old father time is biting at my heels, and for sometime I have been spending some of my time with the doctors. In fact they have been coming to see me as I was in bed. That is a switch to say the least.

However, I am on my feet again and feeling much better.

While I am telling you how bad I feel for poor, poor me, don't be misled. I did get to vote and believe me only God knows how I voted. That of course is our birthright, and one all United States citizens are proud of.

That brings up a point I would like to make. Regardless of our race, creed, or politics, we have elected a new President; and as true Americans, we will forget the past and lend him our support.

We as members of organized labor must continue to face our responsibilities and continue to go forward. We can do this by getting a little closer unified, I mean in our own unions and our associated unions. We must be prepared to face eventualities. There is no law that says the new Administration can't stretch out a friendly hand to organized labor, and should that come to pass, labor should gladly clasp that hand that they both may go forward and progress.

One of our greatest jobs is to create a better understanding in regard to our unions, in our civic lives. Another is to create a better and healthier labor management relationship. Good relationship is bound to pay off to our members in wages, hours, and conditions.

While I am writing this, I must confess that my thoughts are toward the wives, mothers, and daughters of our members. I say that because I believe they play an important part in this great scheme and it is very important to the success of all of our domestic lives. They can see to it that their men folk attend and support their local union and its officers. It may even be necessary to revert back to the old spirit to regain our unity.

The unity I speak of is the unity that down through the years, has put our I.B.E.W. where it is today. It is not too hard when things are going well and there is plenty of food on the table to forget what it took to put it there.

An AFL Representative said in a talk recently that we should not forget what happened to organized labor from 1922 to 1923, when the total membership of organized labor in thousands dropped to exactly half. He stated that while he didn't think it would, it could happen again.

Of course much could be said of the trials and pitfalls labor encountered in the earlier years, but space for labor history takes more than our news column could allow.

We here in San Diego are enjoying some wonderful fall weather again this year. Sunshiny days as a rule with just enough nip in the air to remind you that the leaves are turning and falling where the seasons insist on a change of color.



Our outside construction work is going right along but there are enough local members on hand to keep the jobs filled. In fact work is bound to slack off in some parts of the country when the winter sets in.

The outside line construction groups are well under way in establishing an apprenticeship program. Application blanks have been made available to all groundmen and helpers on the job. It is the intention of the committee that the new apprentices be indentured under the State of California Apprenticeship standards which have already proven successful in our local with the power company boys here.

Our members mourned the passing of two of our Brothers at our last general meeting. Harvey Hinkle died as the result of electric shock while working at the Fallbrook substation.

C. D. Foss was fatally injured in an auto accident on the Balboa Freeway. Both of the Brothers were "A" members and were eligible for full benefit of both the I.B.E.W. and local union as well.

George Daigle is sporting a cast from his waist up, that holds his left arm rigid as the result of an auto accident. George's car was struck by another, while he was on his way to a union meeting on October 17th.

Chuck Doyle stopped by the office last week and is getting along fairly well and is raring to go to work as soon as he is able.

I would also like to report that our members at the Power Company are reestablishing safety procedure in regard to meetings, rules, etc. I feel there never can be too much learned about safety, and its practices kept fresh in our minds at all times.

I would like to take this opportunity to speak for all our officers, members, and staff in extending our very best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year to every member of our Brotherhood.

LES BENSON, P. S.

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## Beaumont Local Has Barbecue and Dance

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEX.—Whereas, Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, has seen fit to take from our midst our esteemed friend and member, Brother Thomas Junior Brookshire, who died November 6, 1952; and

Whereas, in the passing of Brother Brookshire, who was initiated into the Brotherhood December 31, 1952, we have lost a true, loyal, and highly respected member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his family our sincere sympathy in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife, a copy entered into the minutes of the local union, and a copy be sent to the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL for publication, and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for 30 days in his memory.

Signed:

ED WHEAT, President

V. R. HOLST,

Business Manager.

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At this time we wish to extend the heartiest congratulations and best wishes to our Brothers and wives who have attained the designation as "Pa and Ma" upon the new arrivals.

John D. Becker, Jr., 6 pounds, 10 ounces, September 26, 1952, at St. Theresa Hospital. Brother John and Sister Maxine, much happiness to you both.

Betty Dale Dilahunty, 8 pounds, 3 ounces, November 16, 1952, at the Baptist Hospital. Brother Frank and Sister Dilahunty we wish you joy and happiness in this new venture of life.

Daughter, five pounds, 12 ounces, November 17, 1952, at the Baptist Hospital. Brother and Sister Alfred F. Erwin best wishes and kindest regards. They were looking for a boy, but you know Al you get them at Sears Roebuck's and not Montgomery Ward's.

We are happy to report that Brother N. H. Carter is back on the job again. He was in the hospital with a serious sinus condition.

Brother E. J. Crabtree is doing better. The doctor has him on a rest schedule. His heart condition is improving, but it is a slow pull. We wish for you an early recuperation, Ernest.

Brother Ed Wheat, president of the local, was not able to attend our meeting of November 11, on account of suffering from a bad cold. Hope to see you out soon, Ed.

Miss Zena Mae Standifer's father was in the hospital, but is home now convalescing satisfactorily.

We wish to welcome to our membership in the Brotherhood Wallace Downs, apprentice wireman; W. K. Schion, apprentice wireman; Thomas V. Burch, apprentice marine wireman; E. J. Hoffpauir, apprentice maintenanceman; H. W. McCall, journeyman instrument man.

On November 15, 1952, the local union entertained the membership and their guests with a fine barbecue and dance at the American Legion Hut in Beaumont, Texas. Barbecue was served from 5:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. From 9:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. Kayo Blackmon's seven piece Orchestra furnished the music for the dance. There were in attendance a total of 469 members and their guests. Among the honored guests attending were

Brother J. W. Miller and Mrs. Miller and family, Brother and Mrs. T. J. Daigle, Brother and Mrs. W. A. Girouard, all from Local Union 390, Port Arthur, Texas.

Out-of-town guests were Brother Harold Miguez and his wife from Freeport, Texas, Brother Carl Leggett and wife from Freeport, Texas, Brother W. B. King and his wife from Corpus Christi. All thoroughly enjoyed themselves and had a fine time visiting Brothers and Sisters who had not been seen in a long time.

Brother Wes Holst was a visitor at our last regular meeting, and also at the barbecue and dance. Glad to have you and hope you will come again, Wes.

While visiting the jurisdiction of Local Union 390, ran into Brother Conde A. Copenhaver who has been in the hospital in Orange, Texas, for a month suffering from a case of shingles. He was much improved, but the doctor did not tell as yet when he would be able to return to work. Brother Joe Verrett is able to be up and around again.

Work here in the Sabine Area is topping out and slowing down again. A lot of the Brothers are going to hit the road and travel until work picks up again. Work has been good in the Port Arthur Area, but there has been a pretty bad slump in the Beaumont Area. Don't worry too much Brothers, because Santa Claus will fill our socks full of work in the New Year.

Be it resolved, that I will be a better man in 1953, that I will endeavor to live up to the expectations and objectives of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, that I will consider and treat everyone as a Brother, ever mindful of the teachings and precepts of the Master Electrician above.

Happy New Year, Brothers,

DENNIS O. CANNON, P. S.

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## Honor Edward Cohn Gold Card Member

L. U. 501, YONKERS, N. Y.—"Edward Cohn, Card No. 1676, of Local Union 501, now on pension, was tendered a dinner by the Executive Board of Local Union 501 at the Donatone Court Grill, Court Street, White Plains, New York.

Brother Cohn was presented with his fifty-year certificate by William R. Parslow, President of Local Union 501.

Business Manager Patterson presented Brother Cohn with his fifty-year gold pin.

Present at the dinner reading from left to right, standing: William Patterson, business manager; Edward Cohn; William R. Parslow, president;



## Receives Fifty-Year Certificate and Pin



These pictures were taken at the dinner held for Brother Edward Cohn, a 50-year veteran, by his fellow members of Local 501, Yonkers, N. Y. The identification is contained in the local's letter.

Seated: Gus Glifort, Edward Troy, Sr., Executive Board members; Henry Stroh, financial secretary; Harold Knoeppel, Executive Board member; C. Henry Zuck, treasurer; James Marks, vice president; Lewis Stauder, assistant to the business manager; and Francis Jones, recording secretary.

Second picture: William R. Parslow, Edward Cohn, William Patterson, Business Manager placing fifty-year pin on lapel of coat."

WILLIAM PATTERSON, B. M.

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## Pays Tribute to Late William Green

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well, friends it is all over but the shouting. I mean the election. General Eisenhower walked off with the most votes, and according to our system of recording presidential elections he also took with him the most electoral votes which is what counts in elections of these kind. So he is our new leader, and we must all get behind him and help him to do what is right for not only us here, but for the world at large.

As you know the Republican party did not elect him. The voters of America elected him, in other words the people wanted the General regardless of the party he represented, which gives him a free hand in his new job. He is obligated to no one individual or party. And I hope that he exercises his office with that in mind. So let's all give him our moral support and go along with him. In other words fellows, let's give him a chance, he is entitled to that. And let's hope that everything happens for the best.

Well, Brothers and Sisters, also



friends of organized labor, it grieved me deeply to learn several days ago that our great leader, Brother William Green, president of our great organization the American Federation of Labor is no more. He has answered the call of the Master who put him here to accomplish a purpose in life, and when he reached that goal He called him home for his rest and the reward he so honestly deserved.

Brother Green has been our leader, our inspiration and our guidance for these many years. His heart and soul was in his job which was for the betterment of his fellow man—both for his working conditions and his place in society. For this Brother Green gave his life. What more can a man do for his friends. I sincerely hope that our Great and Glorious God in His infinite goodness and mercy will have mercy on his soul, and give to him the reward he so richly deserves.

As Thanksgiving Day is only a few days off, I want to ask you all not to forget to thank your God for all

that he has given to you—especially for the leaders of our country and leaders of our trade union movement, and for all His goodness to your home and family fireside. Yes, let's all get on our knees and thank Him for all that He has seen fit to bestow on us, this Thanksgiving Day.

Everything around old Mobile seems to be in fair shape. Quite a few of the jobs are running close but I believe that things around here will hold up very well into the new year. At least that is my hope. I believe that this Christmas will find more men employed than has been the rule in several years past. Let's hope that it is a good sign for the future.

And please permit me at this time to extend to the International Officers and to all the members of this great Brotherhood of ours, in the name of good old 505 from way down south deep in dear old Dixie on Mobile Bay, a Grand and Glorious New Year.

Food for thought; "To trust no man is bad as to trust no men."

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.



## Graduating Apprentices of Local 567



This recent group of graduates from the electricians apprenticeship school are members of Local 567, Portland, Me. Left to right, standing, are: Romeo Huppe; Normand Angers; William T. Harvey; Edward F. Woodhead; Richard Woodhead; and Jean T. Rousseau. Seated: Francis L. Haskell, the school's secretary; Phillip L. Levesque, the instructor, and John Lavertu. Absent when the picture was taken: Lawrence White and Norman Veilleux.

## Southern City Has Fine Union Record

L. U. 508, SAVANNAH, GA.—The local unit located in Southeast Georgia and the entrance to the World Famous Okefenokee Swamp has been chosen by this press secretary for this month's subject.

Waycross, Georgia is considered an ideal recreation center where fresh and salt water fishing are plentiful. This beautiful city of 25,000 population is the county seat of Ware County, receiving its name from Nicholas Ware, attorney, who served in the State Legislature and in the United States Senate.

As far as union people are concerned this city has a very remarkable record. There are a total of six electrical contractors in Waycross with all six under a signed agreement with Local Union 508. Non-union competition does not exist in this city for the union electrical contractors.

Approximately 40 I.B.E.W. members are employed regularly without loss of time, all electrical work, repair and construction, is performed by members of the I.B.E.W. This condition I say without a doubt cannot be duplicated anywhere in the U.S.A.

This condition keeps the electrical contractors pleased as well as the members of the I.B.E.W., with very little trouble in the offing. The local unit membership hold their regular meetings on the first Wednesday of each month. These meetings are conducted by the officers of this local unit who are sincere in the performance of their duties.

The I.B.E.W. members in this city

are to be congratulated on the beautiful work that has been done by them in the past such as some of the most modern stores and office buildings in the State of Georgia and a beautiful residential section scattered under lazy looking pine trees. I.B.E.W. members are also fortunate in having an unexcelled school system, good hospital and beautiful churches of all faiths.

This press secretary's hat is off to the I.B.E.W. members in this section of Georgia and we wish them continued success in the future.

D. L. CANADY, P. S.

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## Monsanto Expansion Job Being Pushed

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEX.—After too long an absence, once again a word from the Gulf Coast. We have spent the past summer busily at work on several good projects; electing a new slate of local union officers, and campaigning in all stages of civic politics. Somewhere along the line we missed our lines to the JOURNAL.

Our work is and has been fairly well holding its own. We are in the completion stages of the big Monsanto expansion and are into the Garbide expansion now. We have several smaller jobs cooking that should be coming along before the New Year is very old. For such a work situation we are thankful and grateful.

The new officers of the local are headed up by President C. R. Johnson; Vice President, G. R. Wilson; Recording Secretary W. A. Butterowe; Business Manager and Financial

Secretary Lee O. Schelin; Treasurer C. W. (Books) Hanson and an Executive Board headed by Carl Collins as chairman and C. W. Hanson, C. T. Balderach, J. H. Dircks, F. A. Nelson, W. G. Cox and J. W. Holland. Our Examining Board is composed of J. P. Mullen, G. W. Hart and C. W. Hanson. Then we have the very important and hard working Apprentice Committee consisting of G. W. Hart, M. H. Dempsey and C. H. Voight representing the local, while B. P. Fontille, W. Wagner and S. Peters represents the contractors. The fellow who said "If you want something done, do it yourself" just didn't have the privilege of meeting this committee.

Many of our members worked hard and long at politics in the campaigns just ended. While it is true that not all worked for the same results, it is also true that the typical unity and acceptance of the result by all is a fact.

Our hearts have been heavily laden this month of November by the calling to their eternal home of two of our Brothers, H. A. (Chili) Inigo on November first and A. P. (Sonny) Lera on November nineteenth. Surely we can cherish their memories for the void in our midst serves to deepen our sympathies to their families.

LEE O. SCHELIN, Acting P. S.

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## Experience 'On the Road' Held Beneficial

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—Greetings Brothers everywhere. Your scribe will endeavor to give you a very small report from 558 again. I don't know why it is that I wait until the last minute to report. I'm waiting to hear some news to pass on, but then, find myself floating in space and day-dreaming.

By the time you read this, our new President-Elect will be inaugurated, and here's hoping our new administration will do a swell job. Brothers, I truly believe the new Administration will give us a fair deal. Personally, it hurt me and hurt bad to be defeated, but since the American public wants a change, the best we can do to be a loyal American is to put our shoulder to the wheel, cross our fingers and pray God for the best.

Brothers, in further continuation, since we will face a new Administration, the sad thing to speak of is the passing of our great labor leaders, the late Philip Murray and William Green. It was a sad shock, but Brethren, we must not give up. We have well-qualified material who can, and will, step right in and fight. The way may seem long and dreary, we may stumble and have blunders, but we must sacrifice, put on the whole armor,



## Officers and Guests at Montreal Dance



The Arrangements Committee members for the annual Halloween dance of Local 568, Montreal, Can., pose with their guests before the bandstand during the evening. Standing, left to right, are: Julius Scharing, Executive Board member; Wilfrid Chartier, business manager; Louis G. Theriault, committee member; Frank Griffard, (31 years standing); A. Bastien, vice pres. (42 years standing); Claude Jodoin, vice pres. of the T.L.C.; Trefle Trahan, pensioner, (48 years standing); Lance Hamilton, (25 years standing); Nick Ferraro, president; John Goodby, Executive Board member, and Hugh Lafleur, committee secretary. Seated, left to right: Mrs. F. Griffard; Mrs. A. S. MacFarlane; Brother A. S. MacFarlane, treasurer; Mrs. T. Trahan; Mrs. L. Hamilton; Mrs. N. Ferraro; Mrs. John Goodby; Mrs. H. Lafleur, dance organizer. More officers and local veterans pose at Local 568's second annual dance. Below, left to right are: Arthur Bowins, (25 years standing) Hugh Lafleur, committee secretary; Nick Ferraro; Claude Jodoin, vice-president of the T.L.C.; Alzee Bastien, (42 years standing); A. S. MacFarlane, (27 years standing); Frank Griffard, (31 years standing); Trefle Thahan, (pensioner, 48 years standing); Lance Hamilton, (25 years standing), and W. Chartier, business manager. Not appearing: A. A. Fuller, (21 years standing); Robert Wilson, (20 years standing); William Deveau, (25 years standing); Paul Thoun, (25 years standing); James Manson, (24 years standing); Wilfrid Turgeon, (25 years standing).



be shod with the preparation of good unionism, not grow weary in well-doing, and beware of wolves in sheeps' clothing and anti-unionists as I've spoken of many times before.

Several of our boys are warming the bench, while several are out of town. They are terminating men at Kemstrand, and only a handful left at Southern Construction. The future of Colbert Steam Plant hangs on the axis. It could, and it could not, but we're all hoping. Quite a large number of the boys are on the road again as usual. It would be very profitable if all 558 could tramp a little perhaps. They could be educated, rooted and grounded in good unionism, for some of our Brothers have never worked outside the jurisdiction. A large num-

ber of our 558 tramps would appreciate and be glad of any educational move the body or officers could manipulate to better organize, police and patrol the jurisdiction, as long as there were no set rules to encroach on the tramp's right to move on, because 66 percent of them are away from home, and I feel sure they had rather be home.

Attention! Executive Board: Take notice, govern yourselves accordingly, investigate, act wisely. Beware of false prophets. Can you take turnip seed and grow onions? It makes one feel bad to know we have a good local and a number of good fellows, and then hear our neighboring Brothers pass on unpleasant comments.

Out of town Brethren, I'm still

planning to get those pictures in for you of Dixie, but a little slow, so bear with me. As of now, news is scarce so I'll leave this food for thought: The beginning of strife is as when one letteth out water, therefore, keep the valve closed.

GRANVILLE O. ALLEN, P. S.

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### Portland Apprentices Showed Perseverance

"Genius, that power which dazzles mortals' eyes,

Is oft but perseverance in disguise."

—Henry Willard Austin.

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, MAINE—Perseverance is the word which must



be used when speaking of the members of the graduating class of the electricians apprenticeship school held at Jordan School. I say this because it most certainly took plenty of it to stick for four years in a school which held classes three nights a week and gave a breather only when regular schools had shut down in the summer. Place yourself in their position and see what I mean when I say this. Many times you have gone home from a day's work when everything had gone wrong. You were tired, out of sorts, only wanting to stay home and get a good night's rest for the next day's work which you subconsciously wondered about. But you can't. No, School tonight. Honestly, do you think that it was easy on the little woman who wanted to go out. Any married man knows what complications can arise from such a situation as this. Trials and tribulations . . . get the idea of what these fellows must have gone through in four years? And while you're about it give the little lady an orchid because no doubt it was just as much her doings as his.

In the waning months of 1947 Local 567, IBEW and several electrical contractors were called to a meeting by the representative of the United States apprenticeship training committee. A program was set up, which with the aid of the Board of Education of the city of Lewiston, was put into effect. Three men applied for the position of instructor and a professor from Gorham State Teachers College was appointed to give an examination.

Brother Phillip L. Levesque, son of the late Mayor of Lewiston, Donat J. Levesque, was chosen the instructor, following the competitive examination. Brother Francis Haskell, who was secretary for this school, and Mr. Clyde Thorpe, an electrical contractor aided Brother Levesque.

In the beginning there were 60 students enrolled, but due to demands of the armed forces, defense jobs and so forth, the class dwindled to nine who graduated. These nine have stuck it out and here is what some of them have to say about the school:

R. A. Huppe—"This course in electrical theory which we have taken provided me with the means of becoming a much better electrician than I could ever have hoped to be with an ordinary 'on-the-job' apprenticeship. The knowledge gained has given me greater confidence, financial security, personal happiness. It has shown me what a great field of work I have entered and the store of knowledge I have yet to explore."

Lawrence T. White—"The better knowledge of electricity I have learned from this course is just too valuable to me. I appreciate the opportunity to attend this school."

William T. Hardy—"Money could not buy the advantages I have gained and I highly recommend this course to anyone."

John M. Lavertu—"The schooling that I have had has helped me a great deal to understand theory and function in my work, and to lay out and understand the real functions of control circuits. Anyone who has the chance should take advantage of it."

Richard Woodhead—"The electrical field is becoming more and more complicated, so that without the proper knowledge the average electrician will find it very difficult to perform his duties. The combined efforts of the State Apprenticeship Council, Mr. Levesque and Mr. Haskell have made it well worth while attending."

Norman L. Angers—"From this course I can look to a profitable future. What I have learned in four years would have taken me 10 to 15 years to learn. It helped me a great deal and I am sure it will help others."

And hear what a student who only attended a year has to say: "I have not had the opportunity to attend school from the beginning of classes. I enrolled about a year ago and in that short time have profited greatly. I hope that I will have the opportunity to continue and that we shall have new classes in the near future."

To Brother Philip L. Levesque let me say in all admiration for the swell job he has done:

"New occasions teach new duties,  
Time makes ancient good uncouth  
They must upward still, and onward,  
Who would keep abreast of Truth."

F. L. HASKELL, Asst. F. S.

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## Halloween Dance Held in Montreal

L. U. 568 MONTREAL QUE. CAN.—Our main social event of the year took place on Halloween in Carpenters' Hall in the form of a dance sponsored by our Social and Welfare Committee.

The dance was well attended this year and from all reports received, everyone attending had a good time. We were honored by the presence of many of our employers and important guests, notably Brother Claude Jodoin, vice-president of the T.L.C. and president of the Trades and Labor Council of Montreal, Mr. F. Guilbert, president of Bedard and Girard Ltd., and many others including a few pensioners of our Brotherhood.

In the course of the evening, the proceedings were suspended to present our old-timers with lapel buttons and the good wishes of all our membership. (See picture.) Some of them could not make it in person on account of sickness or being out of

town, however they were not forgotten.

Brother A. S. MacFarlane was the lucky winner of the raffle held by our Social and Welfare Com. and was presented with a cheque for \$100.00. Brother MacFarlane is our local union treasurer and was also one of our old-timer guests for the evening. Special mention is made here of the time and effort spent by the members of the committee to make the evening a success. Our membership is not aware of the amount of work that such an affair entails, and our thanks go to the president of that committee, Brother Henri Bosse, Brother Hugh Lafleur, secretary, and all those who helped them, for a job well done.

At our last regular meeting, this local union voted in favor of organizing a credit union for our membership. Application has already been made to the Provincial Government for our charter and our credit union should be in operation in the new year. If any of our members, not yet informed about it and interested in joining, wish to have more information, simply contact your shop stewards or call at your local union office.

Brother C. Letourneau was also elected to replace Brother L. Theriault on the Executive Board. Yours truly has been appointed as assistant to Brother W. Chartier to relieve him of some of the ever-increasing amount of work he has to do as business manager of this local union.

The prospects for employment are much brighter at this time of the year in the construction industry than they were a year ago, and most of our members are gainfully employed at the time of writing.

We wish to remind our Brothers once more that they must report to our local union office as soon as they leave a job or are laid off when completed. This is very important in order for us to be able to contact you when the need arises.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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## Fifteen Cent Boost Won in Halifax

L. U. 625, HALIFAX, N.S., CANADA—Hello Brothers. It has been some time since any news from this local has come out of this port city, but I hope that it won't be too long before you hear from us again.

By not retracing our steps too far, we in this port city, as in the whole of Canada, are looking to the future. I would like to give you some of the recent happenings, yet not too recent.

I shall go back to May 1st, which is the date our agreement expired, and the affairs leading up to this date and agreement.



## Labor Supports Red Cross Memorial

We had been working at a very low wage of \$1.46 and we wanted a few cents more to help meet the rising costs and for the years that we had been slipping behind.

The Conciliation Board offered 17½ cents but the contractors only offered eight cents. So we received only 15 cents an hour increase after five weeks on strike, which affected all building trade workers.

We are still working at the low wage of \$1.61 an hour, the lowest of any city our size in Canada, to this writer's knowledge. But we have hopes of something better next year.

We also had our elections this year in June. The officers of the previous term were reinstalled with the exception of the financial secretary. Brother George McKinly is filling that position for the next two years.

But since our election our president, Brother G. M. Conard, has resigned after 24 years in the chair; which we think is quite a record. Our new president is Brother N. Collins and we wish him every success and offer him our utmost help for the betterment of our local and our trade.

Last month our past president, Brother G. M. Conard, presented Brother N. J. Phelan, our retiring financial secretary, with an inscribed I.B.E.W. ring from the boys, in thanks for his years of service to the local.

Brothers, this is about all for this time and we hope to see you all next meeting. Please remember Brothers, that a local is just as strong as its members, so let's see your faces and hear your voices.

C. SANFORD, P. S.

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### Winter Chill Sweeps Oregon's Prairie

**L. U. 659, MEDFORD, OREGON—**As upon this chilled November evening, I sit me down to write, I cannot suppress a shiver when I think of the blizzard that has swept so mercilessly over the Middle West, for you see I have some rather vivid memories of the bitter cold and searing heat. That, my friend, is exactly why I am here! Out here in North Bend, Oregon, one hears many uncomplimentary remarks about the weather that persists in hovering about the freezing point during the pre-dawn hours. It is clear, chilled, and as nearly without breeze as I have ever seen it here, and never have I seen a more perfect Thanksgiving day.

As I write it is rather hard for me to project my thoughts into the future and realize that by the time this is in print, 1952 will exist, but in our memory and in history books yet to be written; that the U. S. A.



This is the architect's sketch of the proposed \$850,000 Red Cross Memorial Building, planned by the Brooklyn, N. Y., Chapter of the American Red Cross, as sent in by Local 664. All Local Unions in the metropolitan New York area are participating in the enterprise and have pledged \$100,000 toward the building fund for construction costs. Local 664, in cooperation with Local 3, will also contribute one day's work toward the construction.

will have undergone not only a change in Administrations, but in political parties and to some extent political philosophies; that our country's two largest labor organizations will be under new leadership. It is somehow hard to disassociate the names of Bill Green and Phil Murray with the leadership of their respective unions. As far back as I can remember, Bill Green has headed the A. F. of L. and I am afraid some of us were inclined to look upon him as ageless and eternal, not subject to the laws of life and death. So as passeth 1952, so passeth an era in labor and political leadership in these United States of ours, and upon the shoulders of 1953 rides a new era.

May we of 659 take this opportunity to offer our humble condolences to the many who knew and loved William Green.

This is the time of the year when we are prone to relax a bit after the activities of the summer. We so to speak, put on our house slippers, draw a bit closer to the fire and settle in an easy chair to read and reminisce, to pause and examine in retrospect those happenings of the year past that our busy minds then failed to take sufficient time to analyze. Nineteen hundred fifty-two was a busy year when we were urged on by a prospective power shortage, by the company's expansion program, and the necessity for repair and maintenance of present facilities to keep them in perfect order. Our emotions have been aroused by a bitter political campaign and our patience sorely tried by a lagging "police action" in Korea. Then, as sort of a night cap to the year, Bill Green dies. Yes, Brothers and Sisters! It is time to re-examine the past year and ponder the new one.

The thought just came to me that our Business Manager Charlie Cray

will no doubt read the above with a wry twinkle in his eye, as there seems to never come a lull in his activities. He is expected to go everywhere, to know everything and to do everything at once, and by gosh! sometimes I think he does.

At all events, we of Local 659 can view 1952 with the pride of knowing that we have done our job well, and look with anticipation to '53; and we would like to take this opportunity to wish our Brothers and Sisters of the IBEW many happy and prosperous days in this year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Fifty Three. P. S. Brothers and Sisters of 659, be alerted for this P. S. is about to launch a one man crusade of news and photos from the length and breadth of Local 659's domain. (*Editor's Note: Fine, Brother. We'll be watching too. Keep up the good work.*)

L. F. WAY, P. S.

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### Tribute Paid to Green and Murray

**L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—**It has been said that "Old soldiers never die, they just fade away." So it has come to pass that two great leaders in labor have just faded away.

These men, although at times they failed to see eye to eye, fought vigorously for labor and against communism. Both gave their lives for labor and the union worker. Under each, labor progressed to a power in the land, a force to be contended with and respected. Who are these men?

William Green, President of our parent organization, the American Federation of Labor and Philip Murray, prexy of the CIO.

It was President Green, who took up the fight after the death of the



founder of the AFL, Samuel Gompers, and won for all its affiliates, their members and his countrymen the fine working conditions and wages which we enjoy today. He fought for labor to the time of his death. His vigorous speeches at the A. F. of L. convention in September belied his age of 81. He was ever mentally alert. Marching along together with him was his ever intelligent secretary-treasurer, Brother George Meany, once a humble plumber from the Bronx, New York another great union leader—a union leader, who will do well in Brother Green's shoes.

Some will say that the strain of the November election and the campaign preceding it was too much for both these union heads but I rather believe that the God of Hosts needed them more and so called them home to rest. Whatever the reason, labor has suffered an inexpressible loss. Let us always remember them in our prayers. And to them who have been chosen to don the vestments of these leaders, let us give our whole-hearted support and supplicate ourselves before the Divine Leader of Men, beseeching Him to give these newly chosen leaders, health, wisdom and foresight that they may continue to better this country's way of life and the world of labor.

Continuing to speak of labor leaders, let us turn to one whose work is known throughout the world—one, who is feared in all communistic countries where workers slave, and one, who, in those countries, other than ours, that are free, is loved.

Let us speak of Irving Brown, that great international labor leader, known to kings, to dictators, and presidents.

Our new president, Dwight D. Eisenhower, has more than a casual acquaintanceship with this leader, whose knowledge and "know how" he has sought while head of NATO in dealing with the workers of these countries. Let us hope that when this is read, he has been chosen as Secretary of Labor, for President Ike could find no better man. As organizer of many underground groups in satellite countries, he is one man whom Stalin would like to "handcuff."

#### The 1953 Labor Outlook For Local 664

The labor outlook for Local 664 is good. Much of the monies appropriated for the building of the defense program in which Local 664 has a part is yet to be spent. The ship-building program is immense and the conversion and modernization of older vessels will take place during the entire year. Many skilled mechanics are needed for this work. The Brooklyn Naval Base facilities have been expanded. Changes in buildings, alterations and repairs are in the blueprints. For the group of mem-

bers no longer connected with the Government nor in Uncle Sammy's employ, the horizons look good also. While, for these, who must depend upon manning jobs in other locals' jurisdictions, for their livelihood, it will perhaps mean switching from one local's jurisdiction to another and perhaps cause many to travel, there does not seem that there will be much unemployment. Where one local's work load may slacken up, another's will increase. It will just mean shifting around.

A great amount of unemployment for 1953 does not seem to be in the cards under the new Administration because of the billions of dollars already committed to construction and defense manufacturing.

With farm lands in Nassau and Suffolk county, Local Union 25's territory, fast giving way to homes, schools, industries and other business establishments, the outlook for Local 664 members living on Long Island and in the group mentioned previously in this article, is good, because of the fine, brotherly relations between the former mentioned local and ours. The same can perhaps be said of those members working in New Jersey. Our relations with Locals 164, 52 and 102 have been and continue to be the best. Local 675 of Elizabeth of which Brother Sam Kisner is business manager has always welcomed Local Union 664 Brothers and we feel certain will continue to do so. We are grateful to all these business managers for these relations and fine display of Brotherhood. May they, in this year of 1953, enjoy good health and an abundance of employment.

#### The American Red Cross Memorial Building

Of the \$100,000 pledged by labor towards its construction, more than \$65,000 has been received to date for Brooklyn Chapter's Red Cross Memorial Building, of which a photo appears on these pages, Nat Messing, chairman of the Labor Committee of the Fund Raising Campaign, stated in his latest report. As mentioned last month, it will be erected in Brooklyn's new Civic Center on the site formerly used as the plaza of the Brooklyn Bridge on the Kings County side. Many old law tenements and slums were demolished to clear the cite for the Memorial Building and public park. A special act of the New York State legislation was necessary because of the fact that the City of New York was not empowered under its charter to lease the property for 99 years to the Red Cross. But because the venture was a charitable and civic project for the benefit of all inhabitants of the city, the local administration was granted the power.

JOSEPH KRIKAWA, P. S.

## Columbus, Ohio Honors Apprentices

L. U. 683, COLUMBUS, OHIO—We've recently graduated apprentices and although I wasn't there I hear it was another success. In the picture the men are: (near table left), James Barger, George Litchfield Jr., Paul Herring, James Whittier, instructor and Fred Conroy. Near table, right: William Adair, Earl Temple, Andy Shay, Henry Freeman, representative from the *Labor Tribune*, Robert "Doc" Wallace, instructor, William McDonough, recording secretary of Local 683. Far table, standing: Calvin Harrison, Earnie Hughes, Dick Jones, James Golden, Joe O'Malley, John Carpenter, Jr., Dan Bricker, Tom Hucle. Far table, seated: John Golden, E. Board, Fred Back, E. Board, Tom Conroy, business manager, William Webb, speaker from the apprentice school, Joe Lang, Executive Board member, Bill Goodwin, president of Local 683, Henry Kessler, Executive Board member, John Carpenter Sr., Executive Board member.

I hope I have everyone in their respective places and identified properly.

I suppose all who read this have heard about the A.E.C. plant near Waverly, Ohio, construction of same having started a few weeks ago. It will mean a boon to that district in Pike County. Last time I was through Waverly it was a nice quiet little town, but I imagine all that has been or will be gone by now. There will be constructed near Galopopolis, Ohio a large power plant to furnish electricity for the atom plant.

The construction of the huge Westinghouse Plant just west of town is finally starting to move. Some of the plant is under roof but I imagine it will be some time before they need outside, rather, out-of-town men. There are around 30 men from 683 out there now.

At our last election, Brother Tom Conroy was reelected as business manager of Local 683. There were men at that election I have never seen at a regular meeting. The same goes for the night we voted for or against continuance of the assessment.

Most of the men are back in town and as far as I can see there will be work for at least six months for most of us. That, by the way, is my own opinion. Things would be pretty dull if all our outlooks were dreary, wouldn't they?

Hope all of you are working and in good spirits.

LEO GERHOLD, P. S.



## Columbus Local Graduates Apprentices



Posing at a dinner given in honor of the graduating apprentices of Local 683, Columbus, Ohio, are the guests of honor and officers of the training program. They are named in the local's letter.

### Kitchen Facilities, Bar for Local 697

**L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.**—L. U. 697 recently installed a fine social bar and dining room in our basement and we are now fully equipped to serve refreshments at our parties and to other social groups who may want to use our facilities.

Our bar and dining room follow the latest and best in up-to-date motif. Beautiful photographic murals of Western scenery are set in the back wall behind the bar and it is a treat to one's eyes to just look at these large pictures and wish that one could have them on his living room wall.

A fine kitchen, equipped with stainless steel, adjoins the bar and is indeed a housewife's dream.

We held a huge dance and party at the opening of this latest addition to our fine building. We take great pride in our union home.

We will have an all-night New Year's Eve party for members and their wives December 31, 1952. A fine dance band will furnish music for dancing.

On December 6, our Twenty-five Year Service Club will hold its annual winter party and banquet at a well-known dining place.

Wishing all I.B.E.W. members a Merry Xmas and a Prosperous New Year.

H. B. FELTWELL, P. S.

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### Members Pleased With Local Elections

**L. U. 712, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.**—This being my initial correspondence

since my appointment, I would like to bid a cheery "hello" to all our Brothers throughout the land.

Of course the recent Presidential elections have held the spotlight in most of our minds. I sincerely hope that our newly-elected president will shed his ties with Senator Bob Taft and work in the interests of organized labor and the common everyday American citizen.

I am overjoyed to report that in our recent local elections, the majority of the members were very pleased with the outcome. The new officers elected to their posts are; Business Agent Ed Cunningham, President M. H. Namadan, Vice President Bill Hill, Treasurer John Jarrett, Secretary Bob Trenchel. The Executive Board members are: Bill McCracken, Art Gill, and Urie Christner.

Our large jobs have been in progress for the past year at the Jones and Laughlin plant in Alliquippa and the Crucible plant in Midland, Pennsylvania. The majority of these jobs are very near completion. All of our members are presently employed and quite a few travelers also. We have a great deal of industrial work to be started in the near future, unless present plans are altered. Our local contractors have kept many of our Brothers busy in the residential and commercial fields. Many of them have been placing the Christmas lights and decorations in service for the coming season.

We had a splendid success with our local picnic which was held late this summer at Wise's Grove, near New Brighton, Pennsylvania. A very good time was enjoyed by all the members and their families. We also had many visiting Brothers from neighboring locals. Our picnic committee worked very hard to make it a suc-

cess and were highly commended by our President for a job well done.

We are looking forward to many more activities with the coming of the Christmas holidays.

I haven't much more to report at present so I'll close by saying, God willing I shall correspond with you in the very near future.

MARTY M. TEMPERANTE, P. S.

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### Prevailing Increase Is 10c Per Hour

**L. U. 713, CHICAGO, ILL.**—Every once in a while the urge comes to write a letter to the JOURNAL so here goes. (Editor's note: We like all our locals to have these urges often.)

Local 713 has during the last few months, negotiated a dozen agreements with various employers and in practically every case the raises given were 10 cents per hour or more. In practically every case we have gone above the amount allowed by the formula of the "Wage Stabilization Board." However, up to this time none of our cases has been definitely turned down.

I am rather proud to inform the Brotherhood that we did get 25 cents an hour approved for our switchboard journeymen and a proportionate percentage increase for the apprentices. This amounted to nine percent. Working foremen in our Switchboard and Panelboard shops now receive \$3.25 per hour and the journeymen scale is \$3.00 per hour. These rates have been approved by the Wage Stabilization Board and went into effect as of July 15, 1952.

Right here is a good place to talk about the Brotherhood union label. We are fully aware that under pres-



## Local 744's Stag Clambake



"A great success" was the verdict of the members of Local 744, Philadelphia, Pa., on their recent stag clambake. Supervising the proceedings at left are F. Connors, J. Sellers, C. Porr and A. Santo. At right, are F. Major, J. Muller, B. Callahan, J. Sellers and C. Porr. Below at refreshment table are: J. Frame; E. Glants; J. Walsh; C. Porr; A. Santo, and G. Ciarricchi. Brother Porr is the local's correspondent.



ent conditions we cannot expect definite support for the union label, but we should not let the idea of demanding union made electrical equipment die. It is still possible to let contractors know that union made apparatus is what should be used.

The switchboard men were among the first members of Local 713, many of them "Charter Members." It was the switchboard men in Local 713 who first proposed the decalcomania label which has in most cases displaced the metal label. A resolution was introduced in one of our conventions asking that a decalcomania label be designed by the International Office and although the resolution was passed nothing was done about the matter at that time. It was then that our president, John A. Jackson (deceased) designed a label patterned after the metal label. It had a black background and gold letters and figures. It was a fine looking label and expensive, but we used that label up to the time the Brotherhood adopted and had printed a decalcomania label.

Switchboard, panelboards, and control boards of all types are built by members of Local 713 and the Brotherhood label is on all such apparatus.

We also have a newer industry partly organized in Chicago, — the "Coin Operated Machine Industry." We suggest that before using or playing one of this type of a machine, you take a look for the I.B.E.W. label.

Local 713 has improved the conditions of the employees in this in-

dustry a great deal, but we could do better if more attention were paid to the label.

Am very much pleased to be able to inform you that Local 713 negotiated a 12 cents per hour increase for Automatic Electric Employees. This raise is in effect, 10 cents as of May 1st and 2 cents September 1, 1952. Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company employees accepted an offer of 10 cents per hour effective October 3, 1952. The Kellogg raise must get Wage Board approval, but we expect no trouble due to previous approval of the Automatic Electric Co. proposition.

Space will not allow me to state all the other improvements in the above agreement. Neither will I attempt to mention settlements made in other shops which are along the same line. This letter must come to a close, but I must mention the passing of two of our former officers who have been on pension for a number of years. Herman Miller, for many years foreman at the door, passed away at the age of 86. Brother Miller had been on pension for 20 years. Theodore Johnson for many years one of the Local Union "Inspectors" passed away at the age of 72. Brother Johnson was on pension 7 years. These men were both good members of Local 713 and were also respected by all who knew them.

In conclusion the officers and members of Local 713 want to use this means to wish all the officers and members of the Brotherhood a Happy and Healthy New Year.

J. F. SCHILT, B. M.

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### Influx of Visitors Noted In Florida

L. U. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA. — Well, the winter season is

upon us again. The "snowbirds" are heading south again for the warmer climes. Our winter visitors are arriving by the score every day.

My hat is off to Brother Pat Larkin and Mrs. Larkin for traveling from Aiken, South Carolina to Fort Lauderdale and back again, just so they could cast their vote for their choice in the Presidential election.

William Green will be missed by many. He will no doubt go down in history as one of the greatest labor leaders. The same goes for Phil Murray, A. F. of L. or C.I.O.—what's the difference, they are both great labor organizations, and both of these men put labor right up on top where it belongs. Let's hope that their successors will be as great and that they may never let labor down. It is up to the rank and file of labor to stay behind these new leaders solidly. If the rank and file fall apart, the leaders can not keep labor in top position.

H. J. Munson, our business manager and yours truly have just returned after having attended two state conventions. Legislation is hard to put over, but since the conventions, we have found out what labor can do when it sets its mind to it. The new amendment to the Compensation Law is a direct result of these conventions. Resolutions come in on the convention floor and are acted upon and passed on to the proper parties. Sometimes it takes a long time to get some of these things amended and changed. By staying with the issues at hand and never allowing the legislators to forget the things we want changed for our benefit and the public in general can we forge ahead.

One of our younger members, Brother Ted Weygant, Jr., is back home again after having served his time in the Air Force. Welcome home, Ted.

Will close with greetings to the



Brothers who are still away from home and to our boys in the Armed Forces.

CARL A. BJORKMAN, P. S.

## Philadelphia Clam Bake Is Successful

L. U. 744, PHILADELPHIA, PA.— Here we are, back once more, this time with the union shop agreement under our belts. It is a great feeling to know that from November 15th everyone will help pay the freight on the railroads. There are a few that are resentful, but that is to be expected, as you will always find minorities in any group or organization. The minority in this case will now have a voice and vote where before he had neither.

On November 5th, the day after election, there will probably be another minority group, this time in the field of politics. Among this minority there will be good sports who will take defeat with a smile while others will be resentful and sore and spend the next four years complaining. But regardless of how they feel, they are going to have to live with the majority and the laws they make and like it or face the consequences. This is the American and Democratic way and we see no reason why it cannot be applied in the case of union shops.

Reports have been heard that now the unions will become dictatorial. That is plain folly and impossible if the members of these unions do their duty by attending the meetings and take an interest in the business at hand and then use their voting power when elections come up.

Our (Stag) Clam Bake on Saturday, September 20th was a great success. The bake, including chicken and the rest of the works was devoured by all, along with the bean soup and dogs. There were quots, cards and soft ball and as usual, there were many sore muscles and stiff joints the next day among many who thought they were still *very* young. I am enclosing several pictures of this outing. The tall one with the baseball cap is yours truly, the cook, along with several of the assistants. We are all looking forward to next year's outing which we expect to be bigger and better.

Our Philadelphia meetings at which a new system was started in January, 1952, are still drawing capacity crowds. The snappy meetings and social time afterward seem to be what the doctor ordered and we hope that they continue. Some fine hot lunches have been served instead of just plain cold lunch and we hope that the cooperation received from some of our members' wives will continue. Through the generosity of

## Baton Rouge Apprentices with Mentors



The 1952 starting group of apprentices of Local 767, Baton Rouge, La., their instructor, and members of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee. The apprentices are employed by the Esso Standard Oil Co., Baton Rouge refinery. Left to right, seated: James B. Gaar; H. P. Tullier; Ray Powell; A. E. Gautreau; James E. Allain. Kneeling: A. E. Sharpe, Apprentice Committeeman; W. D. Loup; L. D. Long, Jr.; "Pop" Goodale, Apprentice Instructor; W. W. King; J. H. Baudin, Jr.; R. W. Rabalais. Standing: Bert Humphreys, Apprentice Committeeman; Buford Richardson, Apprentice Committeeman; R. W. Horn, Committeeman; R. A. Knight, Business Manager and Chairman of Union Committee; P. M. Raborn, Head of Electrical Dept.; R. H. Terry, Training Dept.; Ralph Vannoy, Head of M&C Division and Chairman of Joint Apprentices Committee.

these good ladies, we were able to serve home baked beans, veal scallopine, barbecue, cole slaw, potato salad and baked ham. We hope eventually to serve turkey and chicken, believe it or not. Why is it that some of our members will not lift a finger or go a few steps out of their way to help their local while outsiders will? At this time our thanks go out to the ladies who have cooperated to help make these lunches possible. One of our good Brothers, William Jones, can vouch for the swell social period as he says they sure have a bounce to them. It so happened that Bill who is also a helper at the refreshment counter was served with a piping hot dog, smothered with mustard, onions and relish. When Bill took a bite his jaws bounced so far they are still not back in shape. The frankfurter turned out to be rubber. Better luck next time Bill. Watch the don't put leather on your roast beef.

Our ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL of June containing the article of our good Brother Edmund Maxwell has brought great response. As of October 15th, Brother Maxwell had received over 40 letters from members all over the United States asking for information on this subject. We in Local 744 are proud to be a part of this crusade which is helping to make people talk that thought they

never would again. Our International can well be proud also for the fact that they published this article. Keep up the good work.

CARL T. PORR, F. S.

## 15th Anniversary Dinner and Dance

L. U. 868, BAYONNE, N.J. — The Fifteenth Anniversary Dinner and Dance of Local 868 was held in November at the Polish American Hall with 1,000 persons in attendance. Robert Czlaglicki acted as chairman in planning the affair, with the assistance of Cochairmen Joseph Tortella and Edward Hanak. Joe Eks and his orchestra provided dance music.

The enclosed picture shows charter members of the local honored at the anniversary celebration. Honored also was John Axfield, charter member who was the first union member to be pensioned under our new contract.

In the picture, seated, from left to right, are: Recording Secretary Edward Hanak, Member of the Executive Board Joseph Smith, Financial Secretary Dennis Kane, International Representative Phil Ferrara, President Joseph Podraza, International Secretary J. Scott Milne, former Presidents Chester Fisher and Joseph



## Charter Members Honored at Bayonne



These charter members of Local 868, Bayonne, N.J., pictured with local and International officers, were recently honored at the local's 15th anniversary dinner and dance. For their names, see the local's letter.

McNally, Vice President Joseph Rusotto. Standing, fourth from the left, is Treasurer John Kennedy; next to him is Clarence Wilson, Member of the Executive Board; and next to him is Francis Finck, chairman of the Grievance Committee.

Others in the picture are: George Fitzsimmons, Henry Regan, Stephen Jankowski, Frank McGurin, Arthur Redlinger, Gert O'Donnell, John Logan, Frank Lack, George Nelson, Edward Carne, Ben Christensen, Stephen Kachmarsky, William Carne, Dave Ernst, Edward Smith, Bernard Summervale, Ralph Settee, and Phil Frank.

EDWARD HANAK, R. S.

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### Member's Wife Tells Of Local's Banquet

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—It's with a great deal of pleasure that I, a union member's wife, undertake the reporting of a recent evening spent in the good company of Local 953 members, wives and friends.

The occasion was a testimonial banquet, November 1, 1952, honoring those members who have belonged 20 years or more to our union.

The honored members were William A. Foster, 32 years; George Zech, 30 years; J. Leo Eldridge, 29 years; P. H. McCartin, 26 years; and Frank Wagner, 23 years. Also the names of 213 members with over 15 years but less than 20 years of continuous good standing in the I.B.E.W. were presented.

The wives present were very proud to share in honoring these men who have been the backbone of our local. I'd like to say something about the occasion from a woman's standpoint. It was very deeply appreciated by many people that the feelings of everyone were taken into consideration and no alcohol was served or present at the tables, and I'd like to mention too that the lack of risqué humor also heightened the enjoyment

of the evening for those present. It was the type of program that carried its own weight without relying on any false stimulation.

The committee did a fine job of menu planning, and true to the season a delicious turkey dinner with all the trimmings was served at tables beautifully decorated in keeping with the fall season.

The invocation was given by Reverend James Christensen.

Howard F. Peck, Local 953 President, acted as toastmaster, and the entertainment by Jo Ann Davis, daughter of Brother William E. Davis, was warmly appreciated.

Our guest of honor was International Secretary J. Scott Milne, who gave the main address of the evening.

It was a pleasure to have Mr. Milne in Eau Claire. His presence added a lot to the significance of honoring our veteran members, and we all felt pride in having him here to present the 20, 25, and 30-year pins.

There was a request for Mr. Milne

to sing and he graciously obliged and sang several beautiful numbers. Getting acquainted or reacquainted (as the case may have been) with our International Secretary was very pleasant for all.

Rounding out the program was a humorous address by Miss May Roach, a teacher from Stevens Point College, Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

She had a wonderful message for us. Miss Roach is gifted with an outstanding sense of humor and the "folksy" quality of her delivery won her many new friends.

Everyone singing "Auld Lang Syne" ended a fine program.

The feeling of good fellowship that was present was contagious, and we sincerely felt that it left the people present with a happy memory of an evening well spent.

The above account of our testimonial banquet was prepared for Local 953's report to the JOURNAL by Mrs. Howard Peck.

HOWARD F. PECK, President

### Local Honors Long-time Members



The veterans of 20 years membership or more in Local 953, Eau Claire, Wis., were recently honored in a testimonial dinner by their fellow members. Four of the honorees are shown here. Left to right are: William A. Foster; J. Leo Eldridge; George Zech; Local President Howard F. Peck; Frank Wagner, and International Secretary J. Scott Milne.



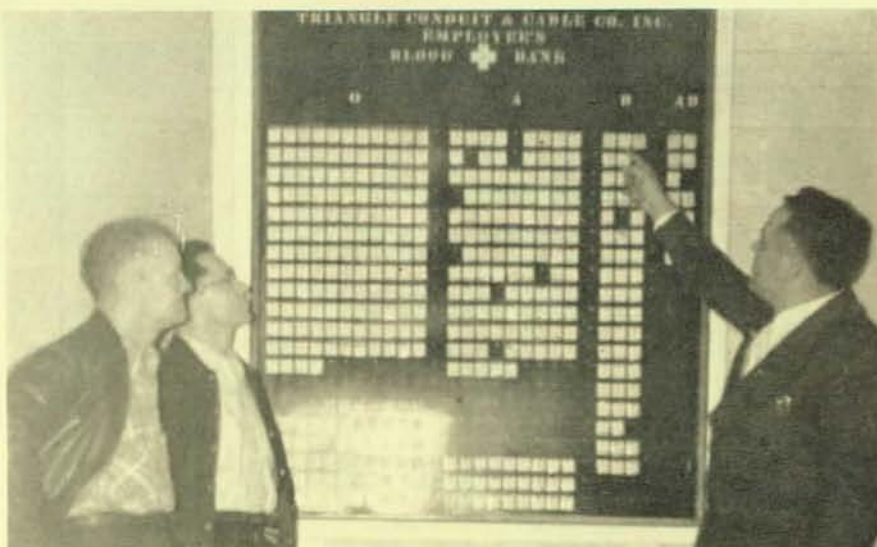
## Blood Bank Set Up for Members

L. U. 1051, MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA. Members of Local 1051 of Moundsville, West Virginia are mighty proud of the project that they have undertaken. They have started a blood bank for members and with the fine cooperation of the management, they have now included all persons in the employ of the company. This project has been in existence since about May of 1951. It was started in March, but before the plans and the ground work such as the typing of the members blood, the chart fixed and the rules set up, it was two months before the first pint of blood was donated.

The blood bank was started when one of the member's wives was in the hospital and in need of blood. It was a difficult task to get donors who would volunteer to give. After further searching for blood a discussion was held by a few members and brought up before the union's regular meeting. It was then decided by the Union to undertake such a project. The members were typed and cards issued with the individual's identification as to name, address, blood type and RH factor. The cards are to be carried by the members in case they forget their type and also this serves another good purpose. In event of a serious accident, the card will be found on the injured person and in case of excessive bleeding, the hospital personnel will know immediately the type of blood that is needed and it may be administered without any delay.

The rules set by the committee are fairly simple. To be eligible to receive blood the employee must sign his name that he is willing to give his blood (one pint) when his name is called. Eligible to receive blood are the immediate families of the members, that means the member himself, his wife, and children, mother and father, brothers and sisters, all living within a 25-mile radius of Mounds-

## Chart Encourages Blood Donations



Charles Crow, president of Local 1051, Moundsville, W. Va., points to the local's chart which indicates the progress of their blood donor program. Looking on are Steven J. Grondalski, business manager, and Otis Durrah, Executive Board member, both on the Blood Bank Committee. Absent from the picture is Raymond Tomlinson, also a Committee member.

ville, West Virginia. A member who is over 60 years of age (over age to donate) can receive blood providing he is willing to sign his name as the other members did. No man is required to donate more than once every six months. At the present rate a member will probably donate once or twice in the next two or two and one half years.

The method used to get the donor's name has been set up on a large master board that is hanging near the main entrance of the plant so that each may know who is next to be called. After the typing was done the names were drawn and each name was placed in order on the board according to the type. Each man goes to the hospital according to the names on the board. If he is at work the company grants him permission to leave with no loss of time and pay. This method has been

working out satisfactorily. The committee is composed of three members, they have had a great deal of work on this project, none being experienced in this type of work. The men serving on this committee are: Raymond Tomlinson, Otis Durrah and Steven Grondalski.

We are mighty proud of our blood bank and up to the first of October we have aided members and their families with 90 pints of blood. When a person has one of his loved ones in the hospital and in need of blood, the committee is notified and they go to work at once, getting the next man to the hospital, with no worry to the afflicted family. This takes one of the strains off of the men that need blood in cases of emergency, and permits them to stay with their loved one at the hospital.

We have a very good representation in our bank, out of 400 members working at the Triangle Conduit and Cable Company we have 385 active members in our bank. We have also tried to extend our program and have it set up in the various factories throughout the area. If any local wishes to set up a blood bank in their union we would be only too happy to furnish all the necessary information that they need. The blood is not kept in the hospital but is drawn from the members when the need for blood arises. By using this method we are positive that no one else will benefit from the donor. In cases where a member has a friend not working at our plant who is in need of blood, he may donate to him or anyone else and still get credit on our board. We do not restrict him

## Telephone Workers Vote I.B.E.W. In, C.W.A. Out

The employees of the LaCrosse Telephone Corporation of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, members of Local Union 990, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, voted on Wednesday, November 19, 1952, to reject the "raiding" CIO Communications Workers of America, in favor of the I.B.E.W. by a vote of 115 to 61. The election, conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, was unique in that all of the voters cast a ballot for one or the other of the contending unions, none of them casting "neither" ballots. Also there were no challenged or void ballots. The total eligible voters in the bargaining unit, which included all employees of the company, was 182, with 176 voting.

The C.W.A. had informed the voters, by handbill and personal contact, that a large majority of the employees of this company had requested them to come in and obtain this election. The final vote, even after their vicious, mud-slinging attack, indicates otherwise.



only to our bank; he may donate any time and any place he chooses.

We are a small local and our aim besides being good union members and doing things for the good of the union is to help one another in cases of distress and emergencies.

We do not, at the present time, have a press secretary and for that reason we have not been heard from in a long time. We will try to have an article in the JOURNAL every few months and let the other locals know that we are quite active here in West Virginia.

If any Local Union wishes to start a blood bank and wants further information they can get it by writing to the Blood Bank Committee—

Raymond Tomilson, 917 Tomilson Avenue., Glendale, West Virginia.

Otis Durrah, 8th Street, Moundsville, West Virginia.

Moundsville, West Virginia.

Steven Grondalski, 1204—8th St.,

STEVEN GRONDALSKI, B. M.

## Assistance Given To Injured Member

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Dear Santa: We members of Local 1073, Sisters and Brothers, on Christmas want you to remember our Local President Nick Kalabokes, International Representative Andrew Johnson and the Executive Board members who successfully negotiated a contract with the company.

Santa, here is a big order from one of our members of the Nepconduct departments Richard Symons, who had a serious accident crushing both his legs which had to be amputated above the knees. This 29-year old Brother of ours from Aliquippa, Pennsylvania, who has one child and an invalid wife, wants Santa to remember all union members, foremen, superintendents and company officials, for their help in making a 100 percent drive for a donation reaching \$3,600.00

## Warm-Hearted L. U. 1048

Members of our Local 1048, Indianapolis, Indiana, got recognition in a national news service recently, for their charity to the poor at Christmas time.

Approximately 500 children received warm clothing as gifts from our members employed by the RCA Victor Division in Indianapolis. Members of the union contribute money weekly to the Indianapolis Times Cloth-A-Child Fund. This year their contribution amounted to more than \$13,000.

This money, payable to Brother Symons at \$100.00 per month for three years, was deposited in the Economy Bank of Ambridge.

The Executive Board also wants Santa to remember all those who made this drive such a success and Santa, don't forget Brother Symons needs a speedy recovery.

James Kory, steward from the shipping department has been told that his income is too high to live in the low rent project, Economy Village. Santa won't you please leave some money or a plan of some kind to show Brother Kory how to purchase a new house.

Arthur Cadley, from the pipe shop, would like to see Santa fill his stocking with another back pay check. Brother Cadley would like to buy a car this time; the last back pay helped to pay on a RCA television set.

Fred Yanko, from the shipping department, could use a confectionary store on the Ridge Road Extension, so Santa if you have too much candy, then you know where to drop it off.

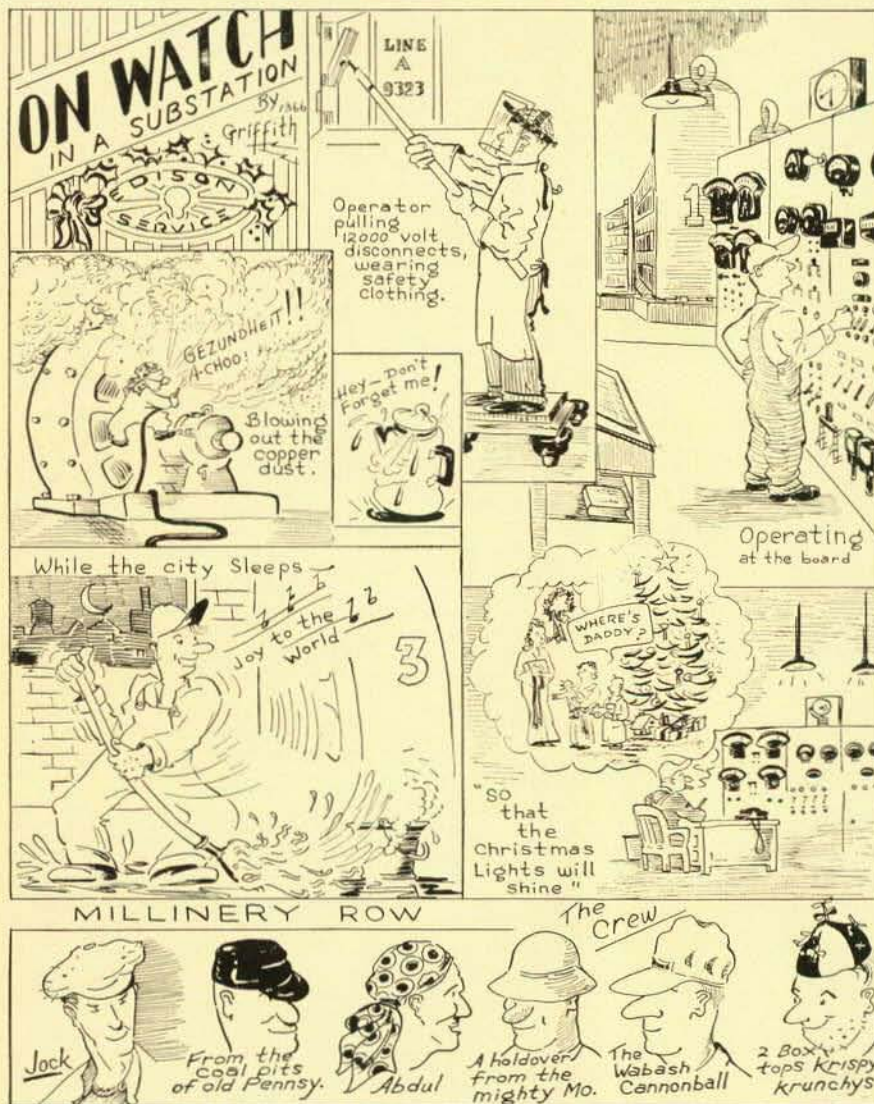
Dan Moslek, steward from the press room would like nothing better than Santa to be nice to Ambridge High football players for the coming season. Brother Moslek happens to be one of the Ambridge High football trainers, and wants Santa to do his best.

Chester Starr, pipefitter, was selected as the man of the year in Ambridge. Santa a pipe wrench will do.

Tillie Zeranick, tabulating office, wants Santa to give her the best of health. Sister Zeranick just recovered from a four-week illness.

Ernest Kalember, Executive Board member, wants Santa to stop and see him in case the reindeer are tired and need shoes. Brother Kalember is a blacksmith.

Fred Work, our head carpenter, would like Santa to do some talking



Here's good-natured cartoonist's-eye-view of some of the members of Local 1366, Chicago, Ill., by Brother Robert B. Griffith, a substation operator with the Commonwealth Edison Company.



to his son Leon in the depanning department so he will learn a trade in the machine shop.

Dominic Burzese, craneman in the pipe shop, Santa fill his stocking with peach boxes. Brother Burzese grows more peaches than anyone in Baden, Pennsylvania, and he would not like to see anybody get ahead of him.

Jan Colades, flexsteel department, Santa, a pair of bowling shoes.

Jesse Turner, Executive Board member, Santa, if you have an extra suit, which we think will fit him just right, Brother Turner is your man if you need a helper.

George Capp and Austin Ford from the office do not believe in Santa. Well, well, Santa, just fill their stockings with coal.

Evelyn Whitla, office worker in the shipping department, will take the left-over toys and pass them out to the boys in her department.

Santa please leave a baby doll, Sister Whitla would like to give that to Steve Altounian, and not a live baby doll, Santa.

Santa Claus, wants all members to enjoy the holidays and be good sports and be satisfied with the gifts they receive.

And now from your union President Nick Kalabokes, and the Executive Board, a most Happy New Year.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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## Full Production Again At Curtis Bay Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—A Very Happy, Healthful, and Prosperous New Year to every one of you who reads this report, from Local Union 1383, I.B.E.W. and yours truly, Scribe Sears. At this writing, we have completed our mission of giving thanks to the great God above, for everything. Of course, I know that everyone also gave thanks, after finishing with their big turkey feast, etc., so in starting off our New Year, 1953, let's give a little more of that substance that you and I would call "brotherly love."

News from the Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Maryland: After a short lull in preparations for our 95-footers, the production department is shaping up to start at full speed ahead.

Incidentally, we have with us at the yard the cutter "Westwind" undergoing a complete overhaul. As she is scheduled to ship out for sea duty in the very near future, some of these days we may try to give you folks the big story about her.

Just received a report that Captain Dean of the Coast Guard Yard is confined to a hospital, a very sick man. We all are praying for Captain Dean's early recovery and return to his desk and duty.

## Pittsburgh Tool and Die Men



Here are the "Mite and Mighty" of the Tool and Die Department of the Steel City Electric Co., Edward McCandless and Thomas Milner, members of Local 1402, Pittsburgh.

Brother Ken Kammerer is now back in Number 51 shop.

At the regular meeting of November 21, that terrible stormy night, your scribe was unable to attend same, so will report progress. That's all for now. Happy New Year again.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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## Looks for Wisdom In Country's Leaders

L. U. 1402, PITTSBURGH, PA.—With Christmas and New Years safely tucked away for another year, we can now get back to our regular routine, and are looking forward to a new year that could very well be a happy and prosperous one. We of the Steel City Electric Co. will do our bit in making 1953 a year that will bring peace and happiness to the rest of the world. We pray that our new leaders will guide us with the care and forethought that we have experienced in the past, so that we shall remain the strongest nation in the world.

Now continuing with our past practice, we bring into view two more of our members of Local 1402. This month we are presenting to our readers of the JOURNAL the "Mite and Mighty" of the Tool and Die Department. On the left we have Brother McCandless who at this time is in the Allegheny General Hospital, but who is recuperating nicely from a serious back injury. Eddie is one of our specialists in the tool and die repair department. We wish you a speedy recovery and may we soon see you back on the job. On the right we

have Tom "Mighty" Milner who in his younger days was known as "Slim." What with all the various expansions going on, Tom too felt that he may just as well have an expansion program of his own as you can readily see by this photo. Tom's particular job is operating the many types of surfaces grinding machines, and keeping the dies in tip top condition.

Also in this column we would like to report on the recent illness of our Financial Secretary Fred Parise. Fred was taken ill several weeks ago and since has been confined in the South Side Hospital. From the latest reports he is on the road to recovery and will be back to resume his duties in the very near future. He has been an active Brother as financial secretary since the installation of our I.B.E.W. Charter in 1937. Those wishing to send Fred a card or letter which would be greatly appreciated by all concerned, may address all correspondence to Fred Parise, 1207 Columbus Ave., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

So now in closing we wish to leave you with this little thought.

Attend your local meetings, help fill up the hall

Don't always let the other fellow be the one to carry the ball.

"BUZZ" SCHWARTZ, P. S.

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## Meet to Change By-Laws in Waltham

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Fate of the new pay raises still rests in the hands of the WSB. However,



## Activities, Personalities of Local 1505



The successful end of many months of negotiations came early in November for Local 1505, Waltham, Mass., when the contract between the local and Raytheon, which has \$250,000,000 in back defense orders, was signed at the new, modern Waltham administration building. In photo at left are, seated, left to right: International Representative Francis X. Moore; Local President David J. Coady, Jr., and Business Manager Henry J. Campbell. At right, are seen Artist-Photographer Al Nicolazzo and Managing Editor Vin Tuscher, also director of Local 1505's public relations. They combined their talents to try to duplicate the prize-winning front page of SCOPE's 1951 holiday edition.



A three-way role is Betty King's of Local 1505—the mother of three young children, a worker on the night shift at Newton Receiving Tube plant, and prize-winning poetess for the columns of SCOPE.

progress of this 12,000-member local continues with a planned revision of the bylaws.

To meet on December 3 at the union office, following a motion made at a recent local meeting and approved by the body, will be a group of members who President David J. Coady, Jr., feels "have the interest of the Local at heart and will honestly try to make constructive recommendations toward the improvement of the bylaws."

Appointed on September 16 were Carmello C. Chiarelli, Minnie L. Cummings, Joseph G. Dever, James E.

Doughty, Esther Grabski, Yolanda Mycue, Harold S. Noyce, John J. Queenan, Eleanor G. Vasquez and Charles Fisher.

Long a prominent figure in local union affairs and a boon to Raytheon's personnel department, Charles J. Anastasia, former Newton Division chief steward, part-time assistant business manager and member of many negotiating committees, has accepted a company position as coordinator between commercial en-



Musical treat of Local 1505's last minstrel show, Ethel B. Sprow now is a private first class in the Wac Army Service Unit at Fort Lee, Va. She marched in her first parade on Armistice Day and says the "meals are fine."



Loyal defender of Local 1505's policies is Minnie Cummings, who has been named to serve on the Bylaws Committee and aid in bringing them up to date. This is the first such effort since 1947.

gineering and quality check in the television field.

To succeed Charlie as chief steward on days will be Robert Griffin who now "shadows" Charlie as he makes his personnel calls in Newton.

Energetic Melvin D. Eddy, financial secretary, has announced that the annual \$500 Louis B. Connors Memorial Scholarship examination will be conducted this year in April. This upping of the date will aid high school seniors, who are either brothers, sisters, sons or daughters of local



members, to devote more time to studying for the exam without conflicting with their own school examinations. The January issue of *Scope* will print application blanks and a complete story.

It is unfortunate that certain incentive workers regard their new benefits as a generous act on the part of the company. Many believe that the company went ahead on its own and put through the pay raises and new working standards.

Don't you believe it! And you older, wiser union members should correct that wrong thinking. Tell them who fought right down the line for the raises—the hard-working Negotiating Committee under the direction of International Representative Francis X. Moore, Business Manager Henry J. Campbell, and President Coady, committee chairman.

Let's be loyal to our local and give credit where credit is more than due.

Twelve officials of Italian free trade unions, here in this country to make an intensive study of the structure, administration and financing of American trade unions and their function in maintaining a prosperous expanding economy, were guests of the local on December 2.

Sponsored by the Mutual Security Agency the visit is part of its efforts to encourage the growth of free trade unions.

President Coady, with Business Manager Campbell, Assistants Andrew A. McGlinchey and Francis J. Briand, welcomed the visitors at the union's headquarters and accompanied them while they studied each phase of operation.

Under the direction of Vice-President John E. Casey and Chief Steward Joseph L. Lally, an entertainment committee has been set up to arrange for a ball in February and the second edition of the annual minstrel show early in the spring.

According to *The Pilot*, Boston archdiocesan newspaper, a group of Boston labor leaders has organized the Catholic Labor Guild in order to "promote social justice." Serving on the temporary steering committee is Joseph G. Dever, Local 1505 shop steward and contributor to many national magazines. Currently, popular Joe is teaching English Composition evenings at Boston College, his alma mater.

Between 200 and 300 new members have been acquired through Raytheon's expanding operations in Brockton. Currently being constructed at Bedford Airport is a large modern building to take care of more of the overflow of defense contract work.

George Burns, president of the Raytheon Bowling League, is aptly guiding the "striking" destinies of 24 teams, split into three, eight-team leagues to form the largest league yet to bowl for Power Tube.

Aided by Treasurer Doug Hosmer and Secretary I. Pananides, the league promises to be a rip-roaring race right down to the wire. As an example, in the National League, Henry Nelson rolled a 356 for high triple while he also copped the high single with a 138.

Getting set for the plant-wide Christmas parties now are many small groups, who, in their tiny working worlds, plan to spread the spirit of brotherhood with their own individual celebrations.

May you all prosper, be healthy and wise—with the help of good, honest, unselfish Local 1505 leaders.

JOSEPH R. VALLELY, P. S.



President Ray Copeman of Local 1619, Quebec City, P. Q., Canada.

## Brother Copeman Called Stand-out President

L. U. 1619, QUEBEC CITY, P. Q., CAN.—Greetings Brothers. In opening I wish to apologize for not having an article in last month's edition, and I'll do my utmost not to have this recur.

This month I have enclosed with my column a picture of our genial President, Ray Copeman. Brother Copeman was unanimously elected last May, and I guess everyone will agree he is doing a splendid job. Armand Michand, our former president, having not terminated his term of four years, Brother Copeman is classed as temporary president.

Ray applied for a job at Canadian General Electric Company four years ago. He was hired as shipper's helper. In May he was nominated and unanimously elected president of Local 1619 and is now shipper. I would say that is mighty fast climbing for only four years.

On November 26, Rosaire Laverdiere, who was secretary of our local, tendered his resignation due to temporary lay-off. This was the result of a slack at our Quebec Works. On behalf of our president, our commit-

tee, and members themselves, I wish to express our sincere thanks to Brother Laverdiere for his good work and time given to fulfill this tedious job.

At the same meeting Benoit Joncas was nominated to replace Brother Laverdiere and was unanimously elected. The best of luck to him.

Our annual dance is coming up soon, sometime in January, 1953, and here is hoping it is a great success with a good attendance.

Here's wishing everyone the compliments of the season and hoping 1953 will be their best year.

W. O'GRADY, P. S.

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## Local 1666 Assists Victim of Fire

L. U. 1666, LANCASTER, PA.—Evidence of the fine relationship and good will which our local has built up between labor and management at the RCA Lancaster plant was brought out recently. When a disastrous fire on November 11 destroyed the home and personal belongings of a widow, Mrs. Irma Moore, her fellow employees at the RCA plant joined in a campaign to help. Grace Rineer, union shop stewardess, headed the committee which collected more than \$1,000 from contributions of union members and salaried employees at the plant. Members of Local 1666 arranged for Mrs. Moore to secure an apartment for herself and her five-year old daughter, Sandra. Further contributions and gifts which poured into the committee included: clothing, bed sheets, pillow cases, and other household furnishings, and furniture.

I am very proud of the fact that our union not only looks out for the rates of pay, wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, but that our members pull together when one of our members faces this kind of disaster, which shows that our membership has one thought in mind—service whenever needed, which means we have unity in our organization.

GUY MARTIN, B. M.

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## Local Makes Bow To Journal Readers

L. U. 1724, WHEELING, W. VA.—This being our first article to the JOURNAL we feel that we should identify ourselves, so as to acquaint us with our Brothers of a very fine union, and one which we can say we are proud to be a part of.

We are the employees of the Sylvania Electric Products Corporation, of Wheeling, West Virginia and we are 16 months young as members of the I.B.E.W. We feel we have a good contract and are making progress in



establishing ourselves as a firm union.

Recently we had our election of officers and we are happy to have George Tsoras again as our president and business agent. Brother Tsoras has done a very good job, and we are confident that he will continue to do so. Also reelected to office are: Casimer Dudek, financial secretary; Henry McCue, treasurer; Herman Ciripompa, recording secretary. We welcome our newly-elected Vice President John Morris, and our completely new Executive Board, Harley West, Janet Gatrell, Donald L. Garrison, Jack Humphrey, and Robert Miller.

In our recent negotiations with the company we were granted a substantial hourly increase, retroactive to August 4th, 1952 and an improved

incentive plan. These provisions are subject to the W.S.B. approval and are now being processed.

We cannot accept our new gains without first giving a word of thanks and appreciation to all the members of our local for the unity and the excellent way in which they conducted themselves during our recent strike. Also our thanks to the Negotiating Committee and Mr. H. B. Blankenship, our very fine International Representative, and also for the cooperation of Gordon S. Freeman, our District Vice President and that of "Curley" McMillian, who is no longer with us but not forgotten.

Again we say, thanks fellows for a job well done, and for showing us the way to progress.

HERMAN CIRIPOMPA, R. S.

working conditions and advancing their opportunities for profitable employment.

The next Secretary of Labor needs no introduction to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers since President Eisenhower has appointed a man from the ranks of labor, our friend, "Marty" Durkin.

Martin P. Durkin, 58-years-old, was born in Chicago. He attended grade school and three years night school. At 17 he started work as an apprentice steam fitter, became a journeyman and then served his country in World War I.

He came up through the ranks as a trade unionist to assume the highest position in his union, President of the AFL Plumbers and Pipe Fitters.

All members of organized labor have cause to rejoice in this selection by our President.

And that readers, in brief, is an outline of our Government set-up and the men who will hold key positions in the years ahead.

The wheels of a new Administration will begin to roll on Government Day—1953.

One more point before we conclude. A question which often occurs to us as citizens, is the line of succession to the Presidency. In the event of the death of the President and Vice President who is next in line? By Act of Congress of July 18, 1947 the old policy of descendancy beginning with Secretary of State and running through the Cabinet posts was changed. Now the Speaker of the House of Representatives would follow the Vice President in office and in the event of his demise or inability to assume office, the President *pro tempore* of the Senate.

We have a right to be proud of our country, our Government. We, the people created it—we maintain it and preserve it. We should take inspiration from Government Day—1953 and resolve to be better citizens, knowing more about our Government and taking more responsibility for its well-being and operation.

Ours is a great heritage to be cherished and preserved. Ours is

## Government Day

(Continued from page 12)

### *The Department of Agriculture*

It was created by Act of Congress May 15, 1862. Its purpose is to acquire and diffuse useful information on agricultural subjects in the most general and comprehensive sense. The department conducts research along every phase affecting agriculture and agricultural products.

Ezra Taft Benson, 53-year-old marketing specialist and one of the 12 apostles of the Mormon Church, will head this branch of our Government.

Mr. Benson was born in Whitney, Idaho. He received his Bachelor's degree from Brigham Young University in 1926 and a Master of Science degree in agricultural economics from the University of Iowa.

He was a livestock farmer at Whitney from 1923 to 1929. He was executive secretary of the National Council of Farmers' Cooperatives in Washington from 1939 to 1944.

### *The Department of Commerce*

This department was designated as such by Act of March 4, 1913, which reorganized the Department of Labor and Commerce created by Act of February 14, 1903, by transferring out of the latter department all labor activities.

The purpose of this department

is to foster, promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce, the mining, manufacturing, shipping and fishing industries and the transportation facilities of the United States.

President Eisenhower's choice for this post is Sinclair Weeks, 59-year-old Boston businessman and finance chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Weeks was born in West Newton, Massachusetts of a well-to-do family. He served in World War I as an artillery captain.

Mr. Weeks has amassed a fortune as chairman of the board of United-Carr Fastener Corporation (metal fasteners) and chairman of the board of Reed and Barton Corporation (silverware).

He was elected Mayor of Newton in 1929. He was defeated for the Republican nomination for Senator in 1936 by Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. but filled out Lodge's unexpired term in 1944 when the latter went into service.

### *The Department of Labor*

This branch of our Government was created by Act of Congress March 4, 1913. Previously a Bureau of Labor had been part of the Interior Department and subsequently a joint part of Commerce.

The purpose of the Department of Labor is to administer and enforce statutes designed to advance the public interest by promoting the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, improving their



a great Government but it is only as great and as strong as we, the people will it to be. In the four years ahead let us often recall the words of President Theodore Roosevelt:

"The Government is us; we are the Government, you and I."

## Our Auxiliaries

(Continued from page 33)

On October 18, 1952 the meeting was held at the Statler Hotel, Los Angeles, and had good representation from the auxiliaries. Local 569 reported having worked on legislative and Community Chest drives, starting to work on a hosiery club, and entertaining at the Naval Hospital. Local 465 reported having worked on precinct work, holding a joint rummage sale with Local 569, entertaining at the Naval Hospital, and starting to make bibs for the Crippled Children's Hospital.

Local 11 reported that a Sister member had made 24 lap robes and 12 pairs of scuffles and donated them to Sawtelle Veteran's Hospital, that the local was three-fourths finished with the hosiery club started in July, and that the members would sell union-label Christmas cards. Ann De Montroville, chairman of Local 11 Union Label League, told of her experiences in canvassing various stores asking for union-labeled garments, etc.

The guest speaker, Mr. William Raskam, explained the aims and purposes of the 24 propositions to be voted on in the election, and which ones the California Labor's League for Political Education, AFL was endorsing.

The president read an article written by Mrs. Anna Kelsey, national president, A.F.W.A.L., "There Is No Substitute for an Auxiliary."

We are still asking ourselves, WHY do some husbands think that their wives should have NO interest or part in union auxiliaries. When he comes home and discusses union policies, the woman doesn't fully understand. If the woman knows union-made goods she will spend the union made money to purchase union made goods. A husband should be proud that his wife wants to share in what has been worked so hard to gain in union conditions.

May our auxiliaries grow in the new year and promote further the aims and purposes of the unions.

RUTH MACK, R. S.

### Photo Credits

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## Death Claims for November, 1952

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (31)	M. N. Suhr	1,000.00	120	T. W. Burrows	1,000.00
1. O. (31)	J. Sturm	1,000.00	125	W. Case	1,000.00
1. O. (31)	E. Jantzen	1,000.00	130	L. T. Hohn	1,000.00
1. O. (31)	J. Sheridan	1,000.00	134	H. Rosenthal	1,000.00
1. O. (31)	C. Anderson	1,000.00	134	G. Anderson	1,000.00
1. O. (31)	R. M. Plunkett	1,000.00	134	E. A. Neuman	1,000.00
1. O. (31)	G. W. Bone	1,000.00	134	B. F. Campbell	1,000.00
1. O. (111)	W. L. Pindexter	1,000.00	134	G. H. Hing	1,000.00
1. O. (171)	R. Bolan	1,000.00	136	F. R. Dawson	825.00
1. O. (231)	J. McDonough, Sr.	1,000.00	136	S. E. Moats	1,000.00
1. O. (231)	J. M. Taylor	1,000.00	160	A. M. Wilde	1,000.00
1. O. (381)	C. H. Evans	1,000.00	160	P. Brady	1,000.00
1. O. (381)	G. S. Partlow	1,000.00	175	J. B. Koenig	1,000.00
1. O. (461)	J. C. Burnett	1,000.00	195	B. V. Tamm	1,000.00
1. O. (591)	L. K. Darney, Sr.	1,000.00	208	J. J. Matthews	666.57
1. O. (651)	G. A. Ross	1,000.00	217	K. L. Palmer	500.00
1. O. (124)	A. J. Winnie	1,000.00	237	R. C. Wilkins	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	H. Hallberg	1,000.00	245	G. E. Welty	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	M. Wiltra	1,000.00	270	E. C. Olson	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	F. J. McKillip	1,000.00	308	J. P. Tuck	500.00
1. O. (134)	E. J. Doherty	1,000.00	323	J. C. Murphy	1,000.00
1. O. (137)	J. Denyeau	1,000.00	328	H. J. Moran	1,000.00
1. O. (160)	S. L. Detert	1,000.00	348	F. Mac Gillycuddy	1,000.00
1. O. (192)	H. Armbruster	1,000.00	367	W. Davis	150.00
1. O. (226)	H. F. Warren	1,000.00	369	F. M. Clemerson	1,000.00
1. O. (532)	L. W. Lawrence	1,000.00	429	M. D. Anderson	1,000.00
1. O. (483)	P. Lodge	1,000.00	429	H. L. Plant	1,000.00
1. O. (494)	J. Falkiewicz	1,000.00	462	E. Prevost	1,000.00
1. O. (501)	A. Leonard	1,000.00	498	P. V. Jones	1,000.00
1. O. (561)	H. Leonard	1,000.00	508	A. F. Huffaker	1,000.00
1. O. (594)	H. F. West	1,000.00	561	R. T. Kelly	1,000.00
1. O. (712)	T. Johnson	1,000.00	527	H. A. Ingo	1,000.00
1. O. (712)	H. Miller	1,000.00	539	D. E. Jacobs	1,000.00
1. O. (770)	E. Van Dyck	1,000.00	558	W. K. Wages	1,000.00
1. O. (780)	C. B. Smith	1,000.00	564	B. H. Palmer	1,000.00
1. O. (794)	B. M. Fenzel	1,000.00	574	I. Hallen	1,000.00
1. O. (842)	E. J. Cleveland	1,000.00	574	L. D. Byrd	1,000.00
1. O. (1032)	W. J. Guthrie	333.34	602	G. L. Johnson	825.00
1	C. J. Gurne	1,000.00	637	W. L. Abbott	1,000.00
1	G. F. Kern	150.00	637	B. B. Milton	500.00
1	D. P. McCall	150.00	665	A. E. Johnson	150.00
1	S. De Matteo	150.00	673	B. H. Parker	650.00
1	H. Ecker	1,000.00	678	J. F. Mawn	1,000.00
1	A. Orloff	1,000.00	685	O. A. Bleich	1,000.00
1	L. T. Voigt	1,000.00	702	O. R. Coffman	825.00
1	P. W. Weiss	1,000.00	710	N. Collins	1,000.00
1	D. Kephovitz	1,000.00	719	H. T. Morton	1,000.00
1	F. J. Wolf	1,000.00	748	K. O. Olafson	1,000.00
1	E. D. William	1,000.00	816	C. G. Sims	1,000.00
1	J. O'Brien	1,000.00	819	M. A. Zenefels	1,000.00
1	S. D. Sefton	1,000.00	822	W. D. Frady	1,000.00
1	S. L. Householder	1,000.00	822	E. F. Fleming	1,000.00
1	P. W. Richard	825.00	835	L. W. Mercer	1,000.00
1	H. C. Burns	150.00	836	E. J. Moore	1,000.00
1	E. E. Sweetser	1,000.00	862	L. F. Scott	650.00
1	H. Caster	1,000.00	885	H. W. Wells	1,000.00
1	W. A. Bradford	650.00	909	A. A. Wendel, Jr.	1,000.00
1	F. J. Sullivan	1,000.00	920	J. Delore	1,000.00
1	F. Brunarski	1,000.00	920	C. W. Graves	1,000.00
1	V. Collins	1,000.00	931	B. B. Booth	500.00
1	W. W. Collins	300.00	948	L. Hendrix	650.00
1	A. J. Sandler	1,000.00	952	A. D. Daniels	1,000.00
1	J. M. Clark	1,000.00	953	C. C. Knight	1,000.00
1	A. J. Croken, Jr.	1,000.00	1021	R. A. Mc Cleon	1,000.00
1	T. L. Rich	1,000.00	1024	C. W. Sheppard	1,000.00
1	H. V. Maines	1,000.00	1050	W. C. Hopkins	1,000.00
1	W. C. Hancock	1,000.00	1141	C. L. Kelley	1,000.00
1	A. S. Eady	1,000.00	1245	D. Valente	1,000.00
1	J. Traver	1,000.00	1339	R. Van Felt	825.00
1	H. E. Neal	1,000.00	1404	R. Empey	1,000.00
1	W. R. Rubie	1,000.00	1426	H. D. Christie	475.00
1	B. Cantrell	1,000.00	1427	G. J. Gardner	500.00
1	E. Reno	1,000.00	1547	M. H. Duttlinger	1,000.00
1	G. W. Clawes	1,000.00	1594	C. R. Murphy	500.00
1	H. H. Haddix	1,000.00	1603	E. P. Thomas	475.00
1	W. McLean	1,000.00			
1	W. E. Sossamon	1,000.00			
			TOTAL		\$138,175.01

## Answers to Quiz on page 23

- \$100,000
- \$50,000
- \$2,500
- \$30,000
- \$22,500
- presiding officer
- validity
- six years
- two years
- nine
- 435
- the Cabinet
- 25
- Bureau of the Budget
- once
- has sole power to impeach
- first in line for Presidency, after the Vice President
- votes on Senate measures in case of a tie
- "shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment."
- given full legal status of a great department in 1872
- nominates the Party's candidates for House offices
- "third House" of Congress
- senior Executive Department
- when established by Congress in 1789 was composed of six members
- privilege of free use of mails



# IN MEMORIAM

## Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Now the Laborer's task is o'er  
Now the battle day is past;  
Now upon the farther shore  
Lands the voyager at last.  
Father, in Thy gracious keeping  
Leave we now Thy servant sleeping.  
—JOHN LODGE ELLERTON

Dear Lord, we list here the names of our Brothers who have passed on. For them the day's labor is over, the battle of life is done. Grant them we pray Thee, Lord of Mercy and Forgiveness, pleasant sleep, and when they wake, let them gaze into Thy kind face and know the joy and peace of being home forevermore.

Then Lord, we ask Thee too, to show mercy to those left behind them, their families who miss them sadly. Comfort them God, and visit them with Thy understanding, so that they may live in peace and hope.

We ask too, Lord, Thy favor for us, we who make this prayer. Teach us and strengthen us so that we may live good and decent lives with true regard for Thee and the laws Thou hast laid down for all men, and with friendship and kindness for our fellowman. May we so live that when the time comes to make our voyage home, we shall set sail in anticipation and joy. Amen.

**Charles J. Garnatz, L. U. No. 1**  
Born June 16, 1886  
Reinitiated September 26, 1924  
Died October 23, 1952

**James F. Bacon, L. U. No. 3**  
Born January 20, 1889  
Reinitiated February 16, 1948  
Died November 24, 1952

**William F. Lyden, L. U. No. 3**  
Born September 13, 1885  
Reinitiated January 30, 1948  
Died November 17, 1952

**Howard Burns, L. U. No. 6**  
Born July 4, 1916  
Reinitiated February 1, 1948 in  
L. U. No. 245  
Died October 16, 1952

**Robert L. Graham, L. U. No. 6**  
Born October 3, 1899  
Reinitiated August 29, 1936 in  
L. U. No. 151  
Died October 19, 1952

**Stanley Householder, L. U. No. 6**  
Born December 24, 1897  
Initiated January 12, 1943 in  
L. U. No. 302  
Died October 15, 1952

**Robert Plunkett, L. U. No. 6**  
Born April 17, 1878  
Initiated January 9, 1923  
Died October 14, 1952

**Philip Wm. Richard, L. U. No. 6**  
Born August 10, 1911  
Initiated January 24, 1948  
Died October 7, 1952

**Jack E. Shaw, L. U. No. 6**  
Born January 31, 1882  
Initiated September 20, 1917 in  
L. U. No. 445  
Died November 1952

**H. Casteel, L. U. No. 17**  
Born November 4, 1896  
Reinitiated September 4, 1924 in  
L. U. No. 1012  
Died November 1952

**John R. Scruggs, L. U. No. 17**  
Born September 25, 1906  
Initiated January 16, 1928  
Died November 21, 1952

**Clayton R. Lee, L. U. No. 38**  
Born July 3, 1889  
Initiated March 13, 1912  
Died July 3, 1952

**L. K. Darsey, Sr., L. U. No. 59**  
Born January 14, 1886  
Initiated March 28, 1907  
Died September 9, 1952

**H. V. Maines, L. U. No. 66**  
Born November 7, 1888  
Reinitiated June 16, 1929  
Died October 14, 1952

**George Drew, L. U. No. 86**  
Born December 6, 1886  
Reinitiated August 27, 1943  
Died September 1952

**George Ruhl, L. U. No. 86**  
Born June 7, 1899  
Initiated October 8, 1937  
Died September 24, 1952

**Raymond D. Flanagan, L. U. No. 110**  
Born February 17, 1893  
Initiated April 2, 1929  
Died November 10, 1952

**Adolph M. Wilde, L. U. No. 160**  
Born February 19, 1890  
Initiated March 23, 1937  
Died November 4, 1952

**Ivan Wright, L. U. No. 160**  
Born December 24, 1899  
Initiated February 17, 1937  
Died November 4, 1952

**Charles J. Kleier, Sr., L. U. No. 212**  
Born July 5, 1898  
Initiated September 5, 1916  
Died November 24, 1952

**James Chester Murphy, L. U. No. 323**  
Born December 11, 1895  
Initiated December 5, 1924  
Died October 17, 1952

**Frank M. Clemerson, L. U. No. 369**  
Born January 26, 1893  
Initiated March 28, 1941 in  
L. U. No. 993  
Died November 6, 1952

**William L. Pryor, L. U. No. 369**  
Born February 19, 1911  
Initiated February 24, 1941  
Died November 1952

**George Recktenwald, L. U. No. 369**  
Born February 23, 1903  
Initiated July 24, 1933  
Died November 1952

**C. D. Foss, L. U. No. 465**  
Born December 18, 1895  
Initiated June 4, 1926 in  
L. U. No. 65  
Died October 3, 1952

**Harvey H. Hinkle, L. U. No. 465**  
Born August 2, 1912  
Reinitiated February 15, 1943  
Died October 1952

**Thomas Junior Brookshire, L. U. No. 479**  
Born March 13, 1899  
Initiated December 31, 1942  
Died November 6, 1952

**William Leroy Abbott, L. U. No. 637**  
Born April 10, 1896  
Reinitiated April 1, 1943  
Died October 16, 1952

**Ottis R. Coffman, L. U. No. 702**  
Born January 22, 1917  
Initiated January 22, 1948  
Died October 28, 1952

**Theodore Johnson, L. U. No. 713**  
Born September 21, 1880  
Initiated March 11, 1903  
Died November 5, 1952

**Herman Miller, L. U. No. 713**  
Born November 11, 1866  
Initiated July 21, 1910  
Died November 4, 1952

**Karl O. Olafson, L. U. No. 748**  
Born April 13, 1884  
Initiated March 1, 1939  
Died November 9, 1952

**Carl Brady Smith, L. U. No. 780**  
Born August 22, 1891  
Initiated April 17, 1936  
Died October 25, 1952

**William Maybanks, L. U. No. 788**  
Born February 10, 1896  
Initiated January 1949  
Died November 1952

**Walter G. Reeves, L. U. No. 797**  
Initiated January 4, 1944  
Died October 11, 1952

**Howard Helton, L. U. No. 1061**  
Initiated November 4, 1938  
Died October 1952

**Howard Douty, L. U. No. 1245**  
Born February 28, 1899  
Initiated April 1, 1944  
Died October 17, 1952

**William L. Swing, L. U. No. 1245**  
Born July 29, 1897  
Reinitiated August 1, 1944  
Died October 2, 1952

**Herbert R. Drumm, L. U. No. 1280**  
Born January 23, 1913  
Initiated November 3, 1943  
Died October 6, 1952

**Richard Moore, L. U. No. 1439**  
Born November 18, 1888  
Initiated February 28, 1946  
Died November 29, 1952

**Raymond Haygood, L. U. No. 1470**  
Born October 14, 1908  
Initiated January 8, 1948  
Died October 29, 1952

**Howard Preuster, L. U. No. 1470**  
Born August 15, 1909  
Initiated December 14, 1948  
Died October 31, 1952

**George M. Frick, L. U. No. 1533**  
Initiated March 15, 1949  
Died July 20, 1952





Wire Em

These neon signs are broken. Can you fill in the missing letters?



M

St Louis



S alia



kan

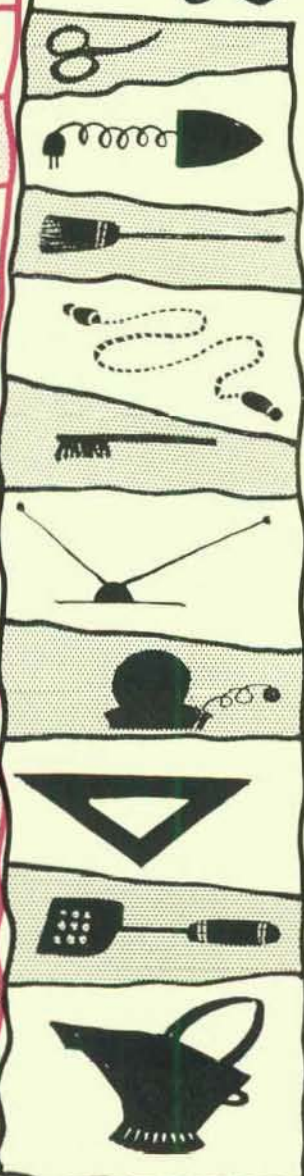
it

de mence

WHAT IS IT?

BOYS

GIRLS



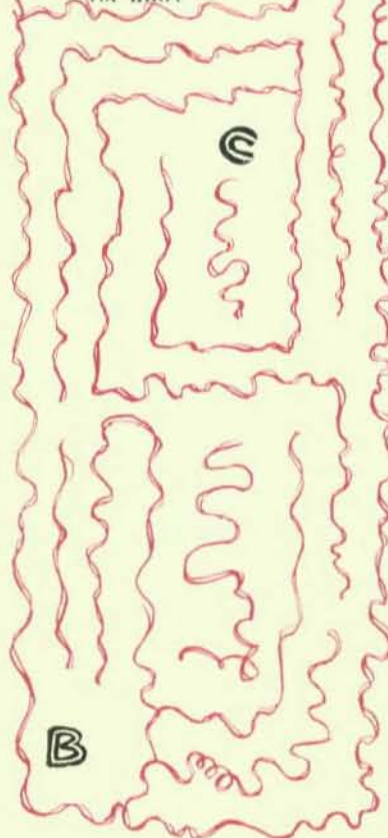
"We are having trouble getting a good picture. Why don't you grab a bite to eat and come right back."

Hot Wires



Jimmy wants to go from A to B to C without touching a hot wire. Can you trace a path for him?

A



B

plim Spri



son

Ha mital





**READ!  
HEED!**



**there are  
no  
"small  
accidents"  
with**

**HOT WIRES**

